

Teepen
Family
Germany
&
Holland



ANNA
LÖGERING



JULY
84

YÜRGEN
LÖGERING



Eingang
Ost

Zentralgebäude

Eingang
West

Klinikum der ...ischen
Wilhelms-Universität Münster

AT MÜNSTER, GERMANY
AT HOSPITAL RITA STUDING
NURSING

FRIEND

HEINRICH
TEIPEN

PAULA (JASKE)
TEIPEN

RITA TEIPEN

A VISIT WITH THE JOHANNES ANTONIUS ROZEMAN FAMILY



June 20, 1984 by Dan Teipen

Gerard Steffens drove Maria and Hans Steffens and myself in his Mercedes from the Esche Cafe to the home of the Johannes Antonius Roseman in Schoonebeek, Holland where I met the above family. Because of the language problem I am not sure of their names, Paula Teipen will in time help me with this. The elder Mr. Roseman told me through his grand daughter (on his left) that he fished with our grandfather Hendrikus Antonius Teipen. I asked the young lady to ask him were, or what country? He said in a river running between Holland and Germany. I showed him my war pictures and he also told me when the Americans came, the Germans ran and he laughed. He is or was a blacksmith and I guess the girls parents ran a bicycle shop (see my pictures of the front of their shop with a sign saying Rozeman and a street sign saying or pointing to Schoonebeek, Holland). Please understand, I had problems with the language even when they spoke English. It was so many times rushed and many conversations going at the same time through normal visiting. The atmosphere was always very cheerful and pleasant. We then had lunch together in Schoonebeek, all eight of us and Willy Muller paid the check. They would not let me pay for anything. We then went to Gerard & Hedwig Steffens beautiful home in Nevenhaus.



LtoR: Rita Teipen 1228(1062), Paula (Jaske) Teipen Rita's mother, Heinrich Teipen 1059(976) Rita's father and a friend. The occasion was, Rita was studying nursing at this eye hospital in Munster and Heinrich and Paula drove me there to meet her for the first time, 1984. Rita was the key to the language barrier before and when I first went over to Geeste, Germany in 1984. Rita answered my first and many letters that I sent.

Heinrich 1059(976) & Paula Teipen were my first host and hostess during my visit in the north of Germany in 1984. They are my second cousins. Heinrich's father Hermann 985(936) wrote for help in 1947-48 after WWII and my father responded with many "care" packages. Dan Teipen 1996.





1.29



10 6

That not an early?
his name is early?
I am asking for info

I am still not certain
which generation this
old gent is from I think
Anne Lebers was his
grand mother, maybe mother,
He fished with anthony
others are his granddaughter in law

MR ROZEMAN S
GRAND DAUGHTER
SHE CALLED HIM
O-PA SHORT FOR
GRAND PA

MR ROZEMAN
SCHORRE BEEK, HOLLAND
HE FISHED WITH
ANTHONY TEIPIEN



Gast- u. Pensionshaus Steffens

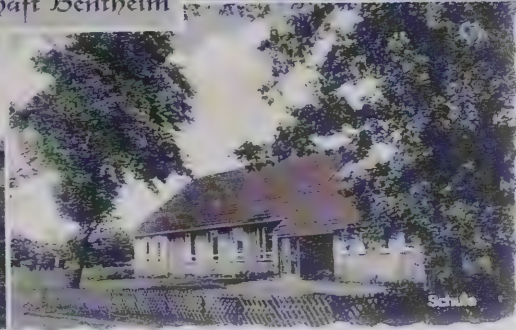


Gasträume

Esche, Grafschaft Bentheim



Ortsparke



Schule



Gast- u. Pensionshaus Steffens

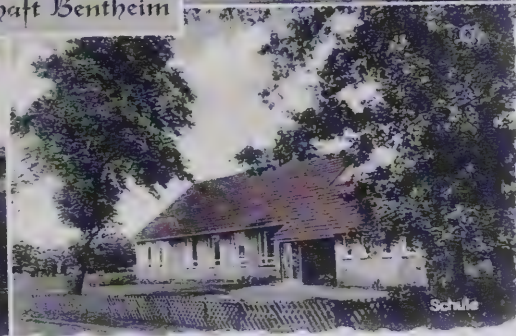


Gasträume

Esche, Grafschaft Bentheim



Ortsparte



Schule



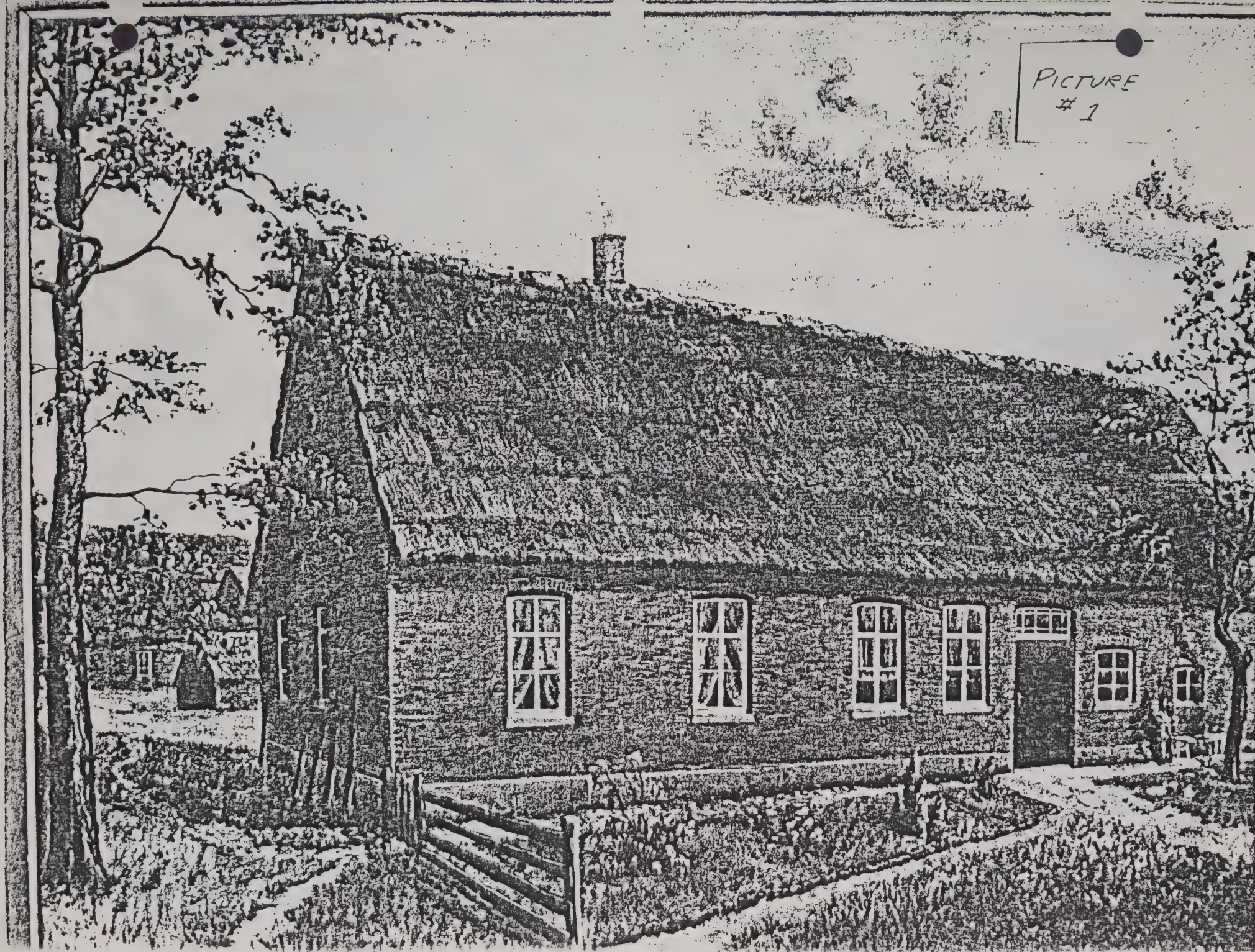


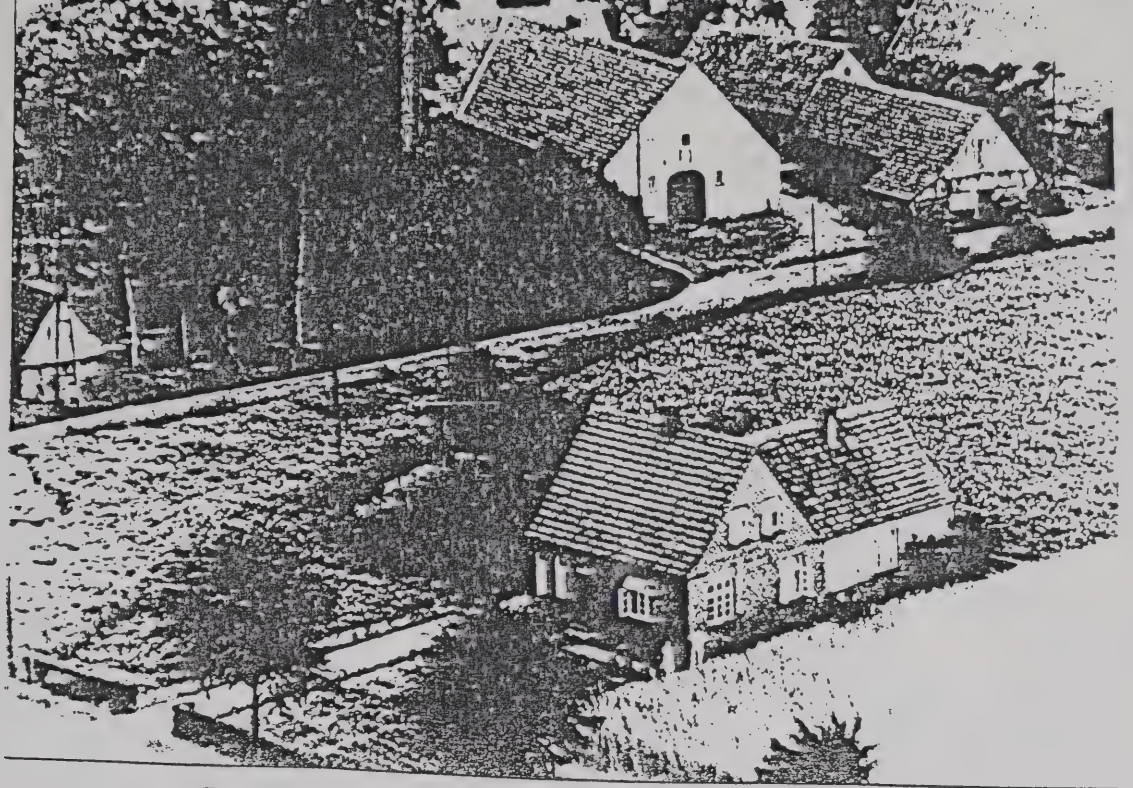
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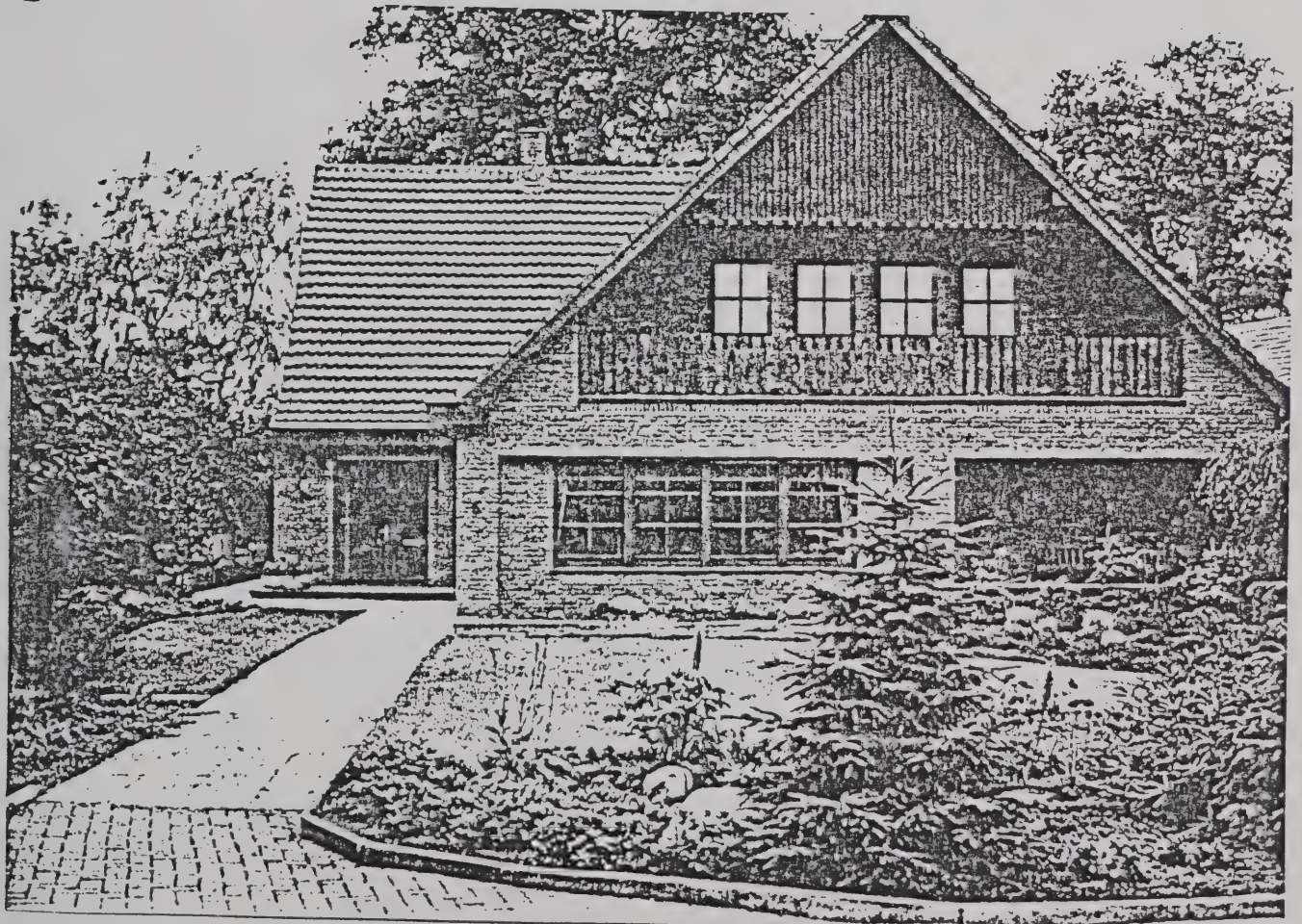
Einfahrt
frei halten

PICTURE
1





PICTURE # 5 ↑



PICTURE # 6 ↑ (1985)

Heinrich & Paula Teipen 1059 at Escher Hof 1984



Paula Teipen at Escher Hof where Henrietta Teipen was born. Taken in 1984



Center part of Escher Hof (the bar)



Inside Escher Hof 1987, where relatives took us to eat. Waitress with back to camera, to her left Gerd Steffens 105, Josef Logering 1127, Truus Muller 153, Mauna 1295, Christel Logering 1127 Rosemary 1084



Escher Hof July 1987 when Rosemary,
Deloris & Mauna visited. In front
Mauna 1295, Grete Draeger 107, Christina
Neuwinger 111, Gerd Steffens 105,
Christel Logering 1127, Rosemary Brandenburg 1084
Escher Hof is where grandmother Henrietta Teipen
was born



Taken at Gerd Steffens in Neuenhaus 1990
Cilli Rickerman 109



Photo taken at Escher Hof 1984. Gerd Steffens 105,
 Heinrich Teipen 1059, Willy & Truus Muller 153,
 Paula Teipen 1059, Maria & Johannes (Hans) Steffens 123.
 Hans is the son of #79 Johann Heinrich Steffens



Photo taken in 1944, children of Hermann
 Heinr. Rudolf Steffens (77).
 Toni Funk 112, Grete Draeger 107, Christine
 Neuwinger 111, Else Huig Steffens, Dini
 Steffens 105, a friend of the family,
 Cilli Rickermann 109, Maria Deeman 106,
 Anni Schmitz 110



Elsbeth Rozeman 183 wearing a bonnet
 from Anna Maria Feldmann Rakers Steffens (71).
 Photo taken April 1985 by Hanna Reinartz





FROM
HAMMY WUBBELS



FROM
GRETE STEFFENS

FROM
GRETE STEFFENS

Bescheinigung

Der Inhaber dieser Benachrichtigung ist rechtmäßiger Eigentümer der umseitig bezeichneten CARE-Sendung.

To whom it may concern:
This is to certify that the bearer of this card is the legal owner of the CARE package(s) mentioned on the other side.

Drucksache

Herrn/Frau/Frl./Familie

Reinartz Family

Reinartz Family

Reinartz Family

CARE
AUSGABESTELLE Nr. 4101
GROSS-STUTTGART
Immenhoferstr. 6
Tele: Fangelsbachstr. 24

Falls Adressat verzogen, nicht nachsenden!
Mit neuer Anschrift an Absender zurück!

Merkblatt für den Empfänger

- Bitte holen Sie Ihre Sendung möglichst persönlich ab unter Vorlage der Absender Benachrichtigungskarte (Teil 1 und 2) und Ihrer Kennkarte bzw. Ihres gültigen Personalausweises.
- Falls Sie nicht persönlich kommen können, bitten wir dringend folgende Maßnahmen zu beachten:
 - die von Ihnen zur Abholung beauftragte Person — gleichgültig ob es Ehegatte oder sonstige Familienangehörige sind — muß vorlegen: Teil 1 und Teil 2 der Benachrichtigungskarte, (Teil 2, die Vollmacht, von Ihnen ausgefüllt und unterschrieben).
 - keine Unterschrift auf der Vollmacht muß amtlich (durch deutsche Polizei, Bürgermeisteramt, Notaramt usw.) beglaubigt sein, oder
 - falls Ihre Unterschrift auf der Vollmacht nicht beglaubigt ist, muß Ihre Kennkarte vorgelegt werden.
 - die Abgabe des Paketes an beauftragte Personen erfolgt auf Ihr eigenes Risiko.
- Da der Spender Ihre Sendung die von Ihnen zu unterschreibende Paketanweisung (Empfangsquittung) baldigst zurückerwartet, sind wir angewiesen, alle Paketaufträge wieder nach New York zurückzusenden, deren Empfänger sich innerhalb kürzester Frist nicht gemeldet haben. CARE gibt daraufhin den Auftrag an den Spender zurück mit dem Bemerkung, dass der Empfänger sich nicht gemeldet hat und erstattet den einbezahlten Betrag zurück.

Bitte wenden!

Forms for care packages sent to
Reinartz Family, Stuttgart, Germany
by Rose McCullough in 1948-1949
Hanna Reinartz gave them to Deloris

Teil 1

We received 2 packages (1948/1949) from your dear Mother Rose Ma. C. a good, thankful reminder Hanna 1991

Adressen-Anweisung

J. 028874/2
(Serienbuchstabe und Nummer)

Datum des Poststempels.

BENACHRICHTIGUNG

Der Deutsche Zentrallausschuß für die Verteilung ausländischer Liebesgaben beim Länderrat hat uns eine von CARE in New York für Sie angewiesene Sendung von

Wollstoff-Paket

(Anzahl)

(Paketart)

übermittelt.

Die Liebesgabensendung ist gegen Vorlage dieser Mitteilung (Teil 1 und 2) und Ihrer Kennkarte bei der Ausgabestelle persönlich abzuholen. Die Abgabe erfolgt gebührenfrei. Reklamationen können ausschließlich beim Empfang vorgebracht werden. Die Anschrift des Senders liegt bei der Kreisausgabestelle vor.

Abholzeit:

8. März 1948

von 14—17 Uhr

(Steht am der CARE-Kreisausgabestelle)

geöffnet

Falls Sie nicht in der Lage sind, Ihre Sendung selbst abzuholen, können Sie für sich einen Vertreter bestimmen, für den Sie bitte nachstehende Vollmacht handschriftlich

LETTER TO ROSE MCCULLOUGH FROM Heinrich Henry Reinartz, Dec.14, 1947, Stuttgart, Germany

Dear Rose and children,

We shall never be able to tell you how happy surprised and excited we were to receive one first loving letter from our cousin Rose, Betty's sister. We cannot recover from our astonishment. It is true all the same you are all our loving relatives but so distant from old country that was cut off communications. It's quite right, our Hanna is a grandchild of mother Margaret, aunt Rika's sister. Johan Steffens is a son of uncle Johan Steffens, Hengelo, Holland and the last is a stepbrother of aunt Rika, your mother. Further particulars will follow.

You know we correspond with Betty and her husband Dick, also with Mary for a long time. The last letters from them we received early in December. They are very well with the exception of Dick. He is still afflicted but we will hope for the best for them. We were very glad to learn of your whole family, that they all very well and your only son is on the road to recovery, but sorry to learn of your husband's death in 1931 which was a great loss and shock for you. And we understand your hard work in that time.

Now we beg to introduce ourselves to you, myself, Heinrich (Henry) Reinartz, born Sept.5, 1890 in Muenchen-Gladbach about 21.6 miles distant from south Holland, more than 34 years as commercial man in Stuttgart, South Germany. My wife Johanna born Nordhoff, born April 16, 1887 in Veldhausen near Esche county Bentheim province. Her mother is Margarete and their mother was Grandmother Mrs. Rakers born Hanover, Germany. Our day of marriage Mar.29, 1919. Our children, son Paul born May 14, 1920 in Stuttgart, Oberturkheim, student of divinity. He had finished the study of catholic theology, was master of seven foreign languages, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, English, French, German and Spanish, also he was first mathematician and master of music. We are sorry he is fallen as soldier in Russia, already at July 1, 1941 at the prime of life of 21 years. Daughter Hanna (nickname for Johanna) born Nov. 13, 1921 in Stuttgart, Oberturkheim. She is Kindergarten teacher (Kindergaertnerin) has also a talent for graphics and painting, still unmarried, her friend was student of architectonics but the same is fallen as soldier of the Island Crete at May 30, 1941. Baby daughter Gertrud, born June 30, 1923. She dropped dead from a heart attack at Nov. 18, 1943, was a lovely child, very big but she had a weak heart because she grew too fast.

There are uncles and aunt Rakers and Steffens as following:

Living: (72) Margaret Nordhoff, widow, born Rakers, 87 years, Holtwick Dorf 38 near Coesfeld Westfalen Germany

77 Hermann Steffens widower 79 years, Esche Kreis Bentheim, Hanover, Germany

123 (117) Johann Steffens, Hengelo, Holland

(78) Adelheid Steffens married, Kerperin, widow, Emlichheim, Kreis Bentheim, Hanover, Germany

81 Wilhelm Steffens, Nordhorn Kreis Bentheim Hanover, Germany

Dead: (73) Sina, (75) Anna, (74) Maria, and (76) Rika Rakers

(80) Heinrich Steffens died about 1920, only 46 or 47 years old, from influenza.

Uncle Heinrich was as you know hotelier and cook in Apeldoorn, Holland and owner of Hotel de l'Europe. (French manner of writing) in Apeldoorn, Holland.

Surely you know your father and mother were in 1911 over in Germany on a visit of the relatives. Mother Margarete lived then even in the country village Daldrup near Duern (Westfalen) with her son Hermann who was teacher in Daldrup and with her daughter Johanna, my wife now, and there did spend your parents for either days. Johanna and her brother Hermann have gone in a change with the dear uncle and aunt Teipen to Muenster, capital of province Westfalen, Germany and have inspect the town.

Johanna remembers herself very well on her youthtime that aunt Rika and Uncle Anton were really dear people. If no had come a few years on it the first war of world, so had your love parents certainly repeat the journey, for they had the intention. We are sorry to say that mother Margarete can nothing more keep in her head, cannot more write and she is absent minded on account of her high age.

Dear Rose, you would love to do something for aunt Margaret. We should be glad if you may send one hot-water bottle of (?) for her bed, and some coffee, sugar, tea and candy but all's can be sent to our address and we shall forward it to Mother Margarete as we have forward souvenirs of Betty last year. Herman Nordhoff's wife comes from the family Schulze-Hannover, great landowners of Gaupel near Coesfeld. Herman has no children. The relatives of his wife are all farmers or in the vicinity of farms so that they do not have so many troubles to get their daily bread as we have here in Stuttgart, South Germany as we live in the American areas and the transportation of parcels between the British and

American areas is regarding the great distance uncle Herman Steffens

(2) letter of Dec. 14, 1947

With regards to get articles of food, conditions are better in the country than in the town. We are in need of flour, fat, oil, sugar, soap, not necessary for us are milk, coffee, tea and we renounce the last although we don't get such things since 1929.

It is worthy of esteem that all in America are giving to help in Europe. It is understood; Europe, not Germany lonely. We cannot discover anything of it and therefore it is allright you send to your relatives directly as you guess.

We are very glad about our young cousin Johan Steffens in Apeldoorn (Holland) a 26 years old, has written to you. Johan write broken German or Dutch or mixed German-Dutch but he has told us he would take lessons in English. Johan is working at the time as waiter in the hotel as previously mentioned (Hotel of Europe), at his aunt Miss Marie (Mary) Feldmann which is owner of the hotel since the death of uncle Heinrich Steffens. During Heinrichs time were aunt Marie and uncle Heinrich both head of the hotel. Maria Feldmann is above, 71 years old and she is niece of Grandmother Anna Maria Rakers-Steffens born Feldmann. Cousin Johan will probably inherit the hotel from Marie Feldmann sooner or later.

Uncle Herman Steffens in Esche carries his age well but his wife aunt Grete has died two years ago although she was many years younger than uncle Herman. Aunt Grete was an amiable and endearing woman and convert since her marriage. Uncle Herman is blessed with a large offspring, partly married and partly unmarried. He keeps a hotel, rural post and a farm and carries a stud.

Well we have refreshed you the memory of the relatives in the old country and hope you'd like it. Please inform Betty of it.

Well dear Rose and children we guess we have ~~mentioned everything we know of now~~ and hope this finds you in the best of health and may God bless each and everyone of you and keep you well. With best wishes for a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, hoping to hear from you soon. We remain your loving relatives, Heinrich, Johanna and Hanna Reinartz.

Johan has been to see us during the War since 1941 for some days and he was going with us to Requiem for our Paul at July 1941.

NOTES: Heinrich tells in this letter about corresponding with Betty, Dick and Mary. I assume that refers to Aunt Mamie, and wonder if any of you know about letters she may have written to Hanna and ehr parents

Rosemary remembers writing to Germany for Grandma Henrietta and sending the mail to Zu Esche Amt Bentheim

When there were words in these letters that were not clear I typed (?)

Letter to Reinartz from Rose McCullough, Feb. 1, 1948

Dear Cousins,

Received your letter and was so happy to learn names ages and all information about our relatives. I hear a lot about Hannah from my sister Betty.

We are so sorry about your son Paul who was so brilliant, your grief must have been terrible. Also sorry about your daughter. I too am so big, 5 ft. 11 inches tall, weight 177 lbs. I always regretted being so tall and I am so glad my 4 daughters are not too tall. Son is 6 ft. 1 inch but I think men look alright but not women.

I have bought a hot water bottle for Aunt Margaret. Betty has mailed it with her package. I hope she gets a lot of good out of it. Sorry Aunt Margaret is so ill and I would think it very hard to have to go through a war. I don't see how the older people stood it.

I do remember our parents going to Europe and also mother saying she intended going back some day. I was a young girl and didn't understand things then but I often wonder how my poor mother felt during the war, not knowing how her people were, she must have spent lots of sleepless nights that we do not know about.

I received letter and picture of Johan(1). He has left Hotel and is now on ship as a Steward. I sent food to Steffens as Betty sent to you. I inquired about his family and he tells me he has a sister Huigen-Steffens who has 4 children. She wrote me letter but I can not interpret it as it is Holland. I do not like to ask Johan as he will not be back in Holland till Feb. 21 but I cannot read her letter. Wanted to send her children something. Can you tell me is she sister, or Johan's brothers wife since her name is Steffens. I don't understand. (2) I may find someone who can read letter for me but until I do I will not know if they need help or not.

I will try and send package to you also as soon as I can. How is work, is it possible for people to get jobs? I suppose it takes a long time to get started after a war.

What kind of climate do you have? I suppose the people on farms raise crop as we do. We have cold winters but not severe. Our south and west very warm all year and pleasant. I drove a car to New York this summer, had a nice vacation. I am afraid to travel on water, have been to coast and the ocean scares me. I don't think I would ever have the nerve to cross it as our parents did.

Did you have a nice Christmas? I had a very nice Christmas and have good health. Work every day so feel I have lots to be thankful for.

Betty showed me pictures of Hannah and her children. She must have a lot of patience to look after so many little ones. (3). Here where I work decided to send some things to Hannah. Did she ever get package from America other than what Betty and Dick sent? (4)

Well folks, I must close as I am at my work and must get busy. I hope you get box and hot water bottle soon. I will send more as soon as possible. Your cousin Rose McCullough.

NOTES: (1) Johan is 123 (117) on Family Tree

(2) Johans sister is 122 (116) Johana Maria Steffens Huigen-not Huigen-Steffens

(3) Hanna is 133 (127). She is a Kinder-u. Jugendlichen-Psychotherapeutin (German) and works with children

(4) Mom worked at the Bertha Ballard Home for young ladies on No. Delaware St. This was a place for young women from out of town to live, a safe place.

LETTER TO MISS ACHOR FROM Hanna Reinartz and her parents, Feb. 4, 1948

Dear Miss Achor,

Some days ago we received a letter from our dear aunt Betty of Indianapolis. She has written us a lovely letter and told us anything from you - dear lady - also that you will be sending us some help.

Now the help reached us in a wonderful package (in January 31) and we are more than happy over all the content. The spring coat is very fashionable and fits my dear mother very well. She was just in need of such a coat and she wears only black and black-white colored dresses.

The 2 black dresses are also beautiful. We can make use of them. Today we give you our heartiest thanks and will not forget, what you have done...

God bless you for it! With hearty greetings, your Hanna Reinartz and parents

Dear Rose and children,

We received your loving letter on Feb. 23, you have sent us Feb. 1 postmark 3. It was on fact a speedy reply. Did you receive our letter in the same space of time. We were pleased of your good notices and also happy that all our information of the relatives were of service to you. Now you have a correct idea of folks in Germany which was withheld from you for many years, but all earthly things pass away.

WE are not in the least surprised that our dear Rose is so big. You are a chip of the old block for our grandmother, the mother of all Rakers and Steffens was also big. Hanna is 5 ft. 10 inches tall but Johanna only 5 ft. 3 inches because mother Margarete is smaller. Our late Paul was 6 ft. tall also our late Gertrud. A tall man can reach for all the things. We think it very kind of you that you have bought a hot water bottle for aunt Margarete. The package with the bottle is on the way. As soon as it is received we will forward the same thing to mother Margarete and you will hear about it.

We are sorry to inform you Herman Nordhoff, the oldest brother of Johanna has died on Jan. 30 and we were writing in detail about it in our letter to Dick and Betty on Feb. 1. Also did enclose to them some pictures of mother Margarete, son Herman and daughter Johanna of years 1913 and 1917.(1)

Johan Steffens 123 (117) has told us also in his last letter that he has left Hotel and his aunt Mary Feldmann and is now on ship as Steward or courtmaster. In this position he has a decent income and so he can surely send something of food to his near relatives because Johan travels on board the ship Orange from Amsterdam to Batavia? (Dutch-India) old colony. After all Hollands state of a victory and the occupied and dismembered Germany are not to be compared. Holland has been importing since armistice but not Germany with the exception of gift packages. Whilst I didn't have anything to smoke in 1945/1946 and must content oneself with tea instead of tobacco, Johan told us at that time he would obtain forty cigarettes for a week and he said that of no use to him. He that hath ears to hear let him hear!

One sister of Johan is named married Huigen therefore by name of combination Huigen Steffens. Johan has only sisters partly unmarried partly married. No doubt, children are pleased at all times to receive something especially candies from the relatives. However Holland is an agricultural state within the memory of man and we find there is all that, in good order again.

Dear Rose, you are the best fellow alive but pray don't trouble if that is beyond you because you lost so much with your husband. Therefore send only boxes to us if you are in a position to do it in the highest case, fatty substance (fat, grease or lard) Oil and flour to spare us life. Don't incur heavy expenses. We are at work now as ever, but in the over populated west of Germany we cannot get necessities of life. The farmers are provided for and they barter with their agricultural produce and in such a way they are filling their cases with trousseaus but townfolks must lead a precarious existence. We are also in need of coffee, sugar, cocoa and chocolate although these things are no necessities but we were pleased whilst received a tin coffee from Betty because there are only coffee made of ground acorn. As we said before, it is not our intention to live at your's expense and we will be declared also to Dick and Betty as soon as we are going on letter.

We were very glad to hear of your pleasant travel to New York the last summer. No doubt to cross the Ocean one must have strong nerve and we suppose uncle Anton and aunt Rika were gifted with it. Hanna has received packages from America only from Betty and Dick but one family Hoeschle of Stuttgart Rotenberg which emigrated to New York 20 years ago sends now and then a sweet candy package for the children as the Kindergarten, also one Sunday school in New York has sent now two packages for the children. Population of the (?-dresser) village Rotenberg is predominantly evangelical. Mr. Hoeschle is acquainted with the minister of the Sunday school in New York. The Kindergarten is under municipal government of Stuttgart and the children are of all confession but our Hanna is Kindergarten teacher and at the head of this Kindergarten. Hanna is a general favourite, she is also praying with the children and she apportions candies and chocolate sent from New York under control for the little ones.

Well dear Rose we will close for this time hoping this finds you and all of you in the best of health and in awaiting your answer soon. We thank you most kindly for the water bottle and all things you will send us. Give our regards to Miss Achor. We remain as ever as always, your loving cousins and cousins daughter, Heinrich, Johanna and Hanna Reinartz.

(2) letter of Feb. 28, 1948

Our best wishes at Easter. Hare that lays the Easter eggs. Ha. Ha. You may see we live here in the (?) therefore the difficulty of Hannas marriage. Is Miss Achor also a Catholic? She is a dear soul. Regarding importation don't misunderstand us. Germany has been also importing but not at ones own discretion. Importation is amde through Military Government.

NOTE: (1) (82) Herman Nordhoff and (84) Johanna Nordhoff, mother of Hanna:

I have not been able to figure out what is meant in the paragraph above about difficulty of Hannas marriage. Another letter told about her friend being killed in the war and as far as we know, Hanna has never married

B 11/12, 47 Indianapolis Ind
Nov 14th 1947
Ab. 16/12.

Dear Hannah;

First I will introduce myself to you
I am Betty Wests sister Rose.

If I am informed right you are Mothers
sister Margarets grandchild, is this right?

I have been writing to Joh. Steffen
at Hotel La Europe in Apeldoorn Holland.
that is I recieved a letter from him in
Holland and it took quite some time
before I could have this translated.

I am now waiting for a reply.

as a child I used to write to a
Herman Steffen the address was
zu Eshe Amt Bentheim Hanover Ger. I
took German in school and wrote
what Mother said to write but it
has been so many years ago, and
the families multiply and some
have passed on as have our parents

-2-

that I cannot get them straight.
H. Herman Steffen I think was older than
my Mother and a half brother Aunt
Margaret must be her only sister
Rakers. Can you please tell me
is this Johan a son of Herman?
and why some in Holland?

I remember Uncle Heinrich used to be
the owner of Hotel or am I wrong?
He was single or at least we never
heard of him getting married. So he
dead? What are the names of our
aunts and Uncles living.

I will try and tell you about
myself. I am 49 years old. I have
5 children living, 2 girls died in infancy
My oldest daughter is Rosemary Brandenburg
married and has 1 daughter 18 mo old her
name is Nancy. Rosemary is 28 yrs old
the next one is Deloris Butsch she is married
and is 26 years old has one daughter Manna
who is 5 years old.
Next is my only son who is 24 yrs old he
is married and has no children. He

was in the war in the South Pacific
came home safe. Now he has had an
automobile wreck & almost lost him
but is doing better now and will
be well again.

Next I have a daughter Margaret who is 22 married and has a daughter 5 months old, she is the only one who doesn't live in Indianapolis.

Then my baby who is 19, broke my
heart when she married ^{her name is Wilma Drake} 8 weeks ago
It was quite a surprise and it sure
hurts when they are all gone.

My husband died in 1931 leaving me with 5 small children and I had to work very hard to raise^(and) them. Now it seems too short a time when they were small.

I get so lonesome for them
I often wonder how our Mother
happened to leave all her family
behind and come to America

Would Aunt Margaret satisfy me and
tell me how Mother happened to
make up her mind to do this.

I know Grandma didn't care
too much about our Father when
Mother went with him,

I don't think any of my sisters or
brothers would have the courage
to cross the ocean and leave all
behind and Mother said she could
not speak English she sure was
brave.

We all missed having Relatives
here I especially wished for a
Grandmother are Aunt or Uncle
as a child I often wondered what it
would be like to have a Grandmother
to visit, because most Grandmothers
are especially nice to children and
spoil them. Grandfathers are nice
too but seems all the children

I played with ⁵ talked more of these
Grandmothers.

Sister Betty tells me about you
but I don't see her often.

We all in ^{America} ~~America~~ are giving to
help in Europe. I guess we should
send to our relatives directly.
Sister Betty says she has sent
you a little.

I would love to do something
for Aunt Margaret, is there some-
thing she would like to have.

I cannot remember names of the
other Aunts or Uncles so I will be
waiting for a letter from you
telling me names in rotation
living or dead and age and
where they are living.

Can I get you something?

Love your cousin

Rose McCullough

EASTER
Greetings





May the loveliness of Easter
That no other season holds
Be yours in fullest measure
As each sunny hour unfolds
May it bring you peace
and gladness
And faith and hope anew
And may its beauty linger
Through the days ahead for you.

Rose McCullough





GOD BLESS YOU

EVERY CHRISTMAS

WITH HIS ABIDING LOVE,

AND SHOWER YOU WITH GRACES

THAT COME FROM

HEAVEN ABOVE.

8/12.1952

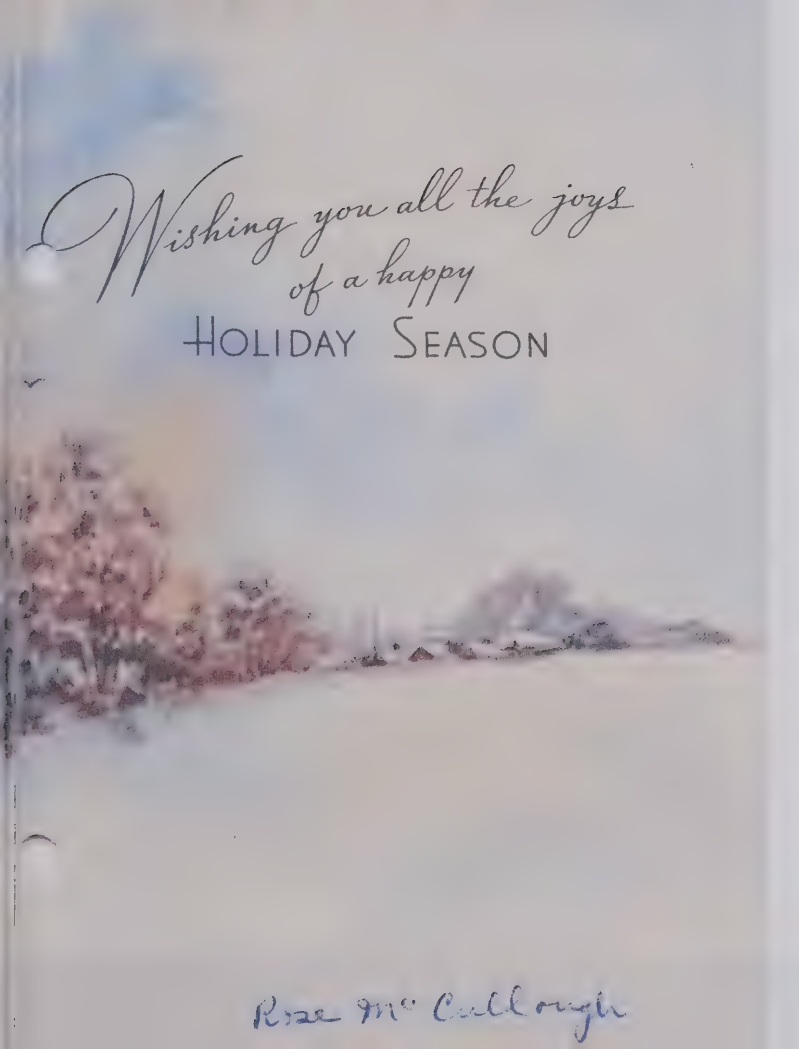
Rose McCullough

The Nativity
by BIANCHI

Greetings
of the SEASON







*Wishing you all the joys
of a happy*
HOLIDAY SEASON

Rose McCallough



HELLO!





)
I'd like to be right at your door
As Christmas comes around once more,
But since I can't, this comes today
To bring my wishes, anyway.

Rose McCullough





all the
Blessings of the
Christmastide

be yours to-day and always



Glory to God in the highest;
and on earth
peace to men of good will.

St. Luke 2:14

Rose M^c Cullough



20th
1950

Christmas



20/11
1950



May Christmas light
your heart with joy.
And when the day is through.
May lasting peace and gladness fill
The bright new year
for you.



pry to God in the highest, and on
th peace, good will toward men."

LUKE 2:14

Rose McCullough








The charm of Christmas
lies in the thought
that we live in the
memory of our friends.

Indianapolis, Dec. 12,
1956



It wouldn't seem
like CHRISTMAS

If we couldn't get in touch
And extend the

SEASON'S GREETINGS
To those who mean so much!

Rose McCullough

15 X 682 - 45
MADE IN U.S.A.



*Best
Wishes*



S

May Christmas Bring You
Many Joys

AND
MAY THE NEW YEAR
BE VERY HAPPY

I think of you often but
I am a poor writer.

Rose McCullough

15/12. 1955
 Fredrick
 and family



350, J. B. 8/10/55
 Fredrick
 and family
 11/1/55
 11/1/55
 11/1/55

*** Silent Night ***





It's Christmas here,
It's Christmas there,
It's Christmas,
Christmas everywhere...

To You and Yours.

may the Yuletide bring
A wealth of joy --- a song to sing --
A bit of heaven come down to you
To warm your hearts

the whole year
through!

20.12.1954

Rose McCullough



1135
MADE IN U.S.A.





Best of wishes
for a

MERRY CHRISTMAS
and a
HAPPY NEW YEAR

Rose McCullough



Merry Christmas







Sincerest wishes for a day
That's merry, gay
and bright—

And for a year of happiness,
With everything just right!

Rose M^c Cullough
& Family

20/12
1953

2202-V
S CO
MADE IN U.S.A

Dear cousins and Hannah,

Received letter from Hannah and the beautiful pictures you painted, thank you so much.

I also received letter with the information about relatives, I am sorry I neglected writing I changed the hours that I work and it is harder so it will take me a while to get adjusted.

I wish it where possible for us to send new things to you but such are not allowed. Now I will try and mail package as soon as possible to you. I hope Aunt Margaret has has received hot water bottle by now, and hope she is feeling better.

Do you have severe cold weather? Are you able to plant garden are reize any food for yourself?

I know cousin Heinrich would enjoy tobacco but this also is not permitted.

My son will be able to go back to his work in a few weeks. He had a bad wreck and had bones broken, has not been able to work since September. I have been so worried but now that he is almost recovered I can again get back to normal living. All the bones in his face were broken and he will have to have false teeth at the age of 26. He is a meat salesman and must drive his car so much, he was on his route when a big truck pulled out in front of him, demolished car and we did not think he would live.

I guess we all have some troubles in life, but we can be so thankful we have never been through the wars that you have seen.

Cousin Heinrich spoke about our parents visiting Europe. I remember the day they left I was 14 yrs old and I was so sad to see them go. I am afraid of water don't think I could ever enjoy a trip on the ocean it is much too large for me.

I have never been fishing because of the water. Also fishing isnt very good in our parts, we are centrally located so we must go north to our great Lakes, these are the closest, are go south to Florida.

Do you ever go fishing or hunting? What kind of wild animals do you hunt for? We have rabbits, quail, squirrel in our locality that our boys catch to eat.

Can you buy all the food you need are is it rationed? Do you have silk hose? I think I asked enough questions so will talk about Hannah.

I showed the book Hannah sent Aunt Betty to my friend Mrs. Achor and she thinks Hannah very brilliant. Did Aunt Betty tell you who Mrs. Achor is? Well I will. She is Superintendent over the Home here where I work, the Bertha Ballard Home 411 N. Del. This home was built in 1900 by Mr. Ballard in honor of his small daughter Bertha who died as a child of 11 years, he also lost his wife, he had lots of money so decided on building this home. It is for young business girls who come to Indianapolis to work, mostly young girls from small towns where they do not have the opportunity that they have in large city as Indianapolis. We have 66 girls who are mostly Stenographers. The help consists of Supt. assitent Supt. 1 head cook 1 second cook 2 kitchen helpers 2 who make the girls beds. I am one of these and a janitor who fired furnace and scrubs. It is a wonderful home for all, and I think Mr. Ballard done a good deed. It has always been self supporting but he also left a trust fund in case of a shortage. Our rooms are always full and they have a waiting list.

Mrs. Achor is a very kind lady and of course is second mother to all the girls they serve good food and all can have all they want to eat and the cost is the average rate.

All of us who work here get room board salary so I have 2 houses. I am sending my home address this time, you can write me at either place.

Hannah maybe some day you can visit us here in America I think that would be wonderful for you and also us.

We have a young girl living in this home she is from Budapest she is going to school here. She is good looking and we like her very much, she speaks English well.

We also have other places for young girls in our city so that a young girl is safe and has a good home.

I am happy all my 4 girls and son are married and have work and a home, the girls are all married to nice boys who are good providers.

My oldest daughter has a new car and I have been enjoying it also they come and take me out riding.

I have to work but I am glad I am able my children think I should live with them and not work but I would not be satisfied that way. My husband died in 1931 so I am used to hard work and like it. Well I think I better get ready for bed I must work tomorrow. Lots of love and luck will send you a few parcels soon. Your cousin Rose McCullough

Dear Rose and children,

We received your loving letter on February 23, you have sent us February 1 postmark 3. It was on fact a speedy reply. Did you receive our letter in the same space of time. We were pleased of your good notices and also happy that all our information of the relatives were of service to you. Now you have a correct idea of folks in Germany which was withhold from you for many years, but all earthly things pass away.

We are not in the least surprised that our dear Rose is so big. You are a chip of the old block for our grandmother, the mother of all Rakers and Steffens was also big. Hanna is 5 ft. 10 inches tall but Johanna only 5 ft. 3 inches because mother Margaret is smaller. Our late Paul was 6 ft. tall also our late Gertrud. A tall man can reach for all the things. We think it very kind of you that you have bought a hot water bottle for aunt Margaret. The package with the bottle is on the way. As soon as it is received we will forward the same thing to mother Margaret and you will hear about it.

We are sorry to inform you Herman Nordhoff the oldest brother of Johanna has died on January 30 and we were writing in detail about it in our letter to Dick and Betty on February 1, also did enclose to them some pictures of mother Margaret, son Herman and daughter Johanna of years 1913 and 1917. (1)

123 (117) Johan Steffens has told us also in his last letter that he has left Hotel and his aunt Mary Feldmann and is now on ship as Steward or courtmaster. In this position he has a decent income and so he can surely send something of food to his near relatives because Johan travels on board the ship Orange from Amsterdam to Batavter ? (Dutch-India) old colony. After all Hollands state of a victory and the occupied and dismembered Germany are not to be compared. Holland has been importing since armistice but not Germany with the exception of gift packages. Whilest I didn't have anything to smoke in 1945/1946 and must content oneself with tee instead of tobacco, Johan told us at that time he would obtain forty cigarettes for a week and he said thats of no use to him. He that hath ears to hear let him hear!

One sister of Johan is named married Huigen therefore by name of combination Huigen Steffens. Johan has only sisters partly unmarried partly married. No doubt, children are pleased at all times to receive something especially candies from the relatives. However Holland is agricultural state within the memory of man and we find there is all that, in good order again.

Dear Rose, you are the best fellow alive but pray dont trouble if that is beyond you because you lost so much with your husband. Therefore send only boxes to us if you are in a position to do it in the highest case, fatty substance (fat, grease or lard) Oil and flour to spare us life. Don't incur heavy expenses. We are at work now as ever, but in the over populated west of Germany we cannot get necessities of life. The farmers are provided for and they barter with their agricultural produce and in such a way they are filling their cases with trousseaus but townsfolks must lead a precarious existence. We are also in need of coffee, sugar, cocoa and chocolate although these things are no necessities but we were pleased whilst received a tin coffee from Betty because there are only coffee made of ground acorn. As we said before, it is not our intention to live at your's expense and we will be declared also to Dick and Betty as soon as we are going on letter.

We were very glad to hear of your pleasant travel to New York the last summer. No doubt to cross the Ocean one must have strong nerve and we suppose uncle Anton and aunt Rika were gifted with it. Hanna has received packages from America only from Betty and Dick but one family Hoeschle of Stuttgart Rotenberg which emmigrated to New York 20 years ago sends now and then a sweet candy package for the children as the Kindergarten, also one sunday school in New York has sent now two packages for the children. Population of the () dresser, village Rotenberg is predominantly evangelical. Mr. Hoeschle is acquainted with the minister of the sunday school in New York. The Kidnergarten is under municipal government of Stuttgart and the children are of all confession but our Hanna is Kindergarten teacher and at the head of this Kindergarten. Hanna is a general favourite, she is also praying with the children and she apportions candies and chocolate sent from New York under control for the little ones.

Well dear Rose we will close for this time hoping this finds you and all of you in the best of health and in awaiting your answer soon. We thank you most kindly for the water bottle and all things you will send us. Give our regards to Miss Achor. We remain as ever as always, your loving cousins and cousins daughter, Heinrich, Johanna and Hanna Reinartz. Our best wishes at Easter. Hare that lays the Easter eggs. Ha. Ha. You may see we live here in the (?) therefore the difficulty of Hannas marriage. Is Miss Achor also Catholic

' She is a dear soul. Regarding importation don't misunderstand us. Germany has been also importing but not at ones own discretion. Importation is made through Military Government.

(1) ⁽⁸²⁾ Herman Nordhoff

(84) Johanna Nordhoff - mother of Lanna

LETTER TO MISS ACHOR FROM Hanna Reinartz, March 8, 1948

Dear Miss Achor,

Today I am very surprised and excited over a Care package which contents: woolen material black colored for a coat, a dozen snap fasteners, thimble, sewing cotton, 2x3 yard black seam binding, 3 assorted needles, 2 cakes of soap, 1 scissors. I'll never be able to tell you how happy surprised and excited I was to receive today in Stuttgart, addressed to me from Care and sent by Joseph Bingham, Indianapolis. That led me to suppose you dear Miss Achor did charge Mr. Bingham with the consignment of goods and I hope as a (?). Miss Achor is the benefactor of the package. Did I understand rightly? Strained every nerve I did open the package.

You are extremely kind to help me in such a way and I thank you truly from the bottom of my heart. We are in want of these things and woolen material in just black. My mother likes this color. We will let make a winter coat for mother from it. You may believe mother will be happy over that. In the name of my parents I return you my parents thanks and remain my dear Miss Achor with thankful love, your Hanna Reinartz.

LETTER TO ROSE MCCULLOUGH FROM Heinrich Reinartz April 3, 1948

Dear Rose and children,

Your most welcome and loving letter of Feb. 28 received a few days back and thank you very much for it. We hope our letter of Feb. 28 did you receive at the same time which brought you surely intelligence of all that we are in need. Thank God we have had no sharp weather this year and we are beginning to work in our kitchen garden. The last is not large and round about of our home. Many vegetables and fruits comes up in our garden but things not sufficing for us, however fat, flesh oil and flour don't produce the garden. These foods are rationed but one can buy only a wee bit, it is not worth talking about. Dear Rose you ask about catching of fish or hunting. No, that we cannot as townsfolk, altogether we are not allowed to angle or to beat up the game.

We are pleased to have your dear son (whats his name) is recovered now but he has had many bitter and unpleasant experiences and over and above the defacements, it is too bad. Well we will hope no more misfortune may befallen him.

We send you enclosed a memorial card of aunt Anna, dead March 27, 1944, 81 years old in Nieu Schoonebeek, Holland, near Esche Germany. The card is printed in Dutch printing, let translate in English and show also sister Betty it.

We was very glad to learn about Sir Ballard and his home. We admire Sir Ballard as a benefactor and Miss Achor is worthy of being his representative.

We are sorry cannot take a trip to United States to see you and all of you in Indianapolis. We are not allowed, although we would go with pleasure abroad. Above all, our Hanna.

The Easter holydays are over. The weather was fine. In Stuttgart was first mass of a newly ordained Priest, also at other place of Wuerttemberg. These newly ordained priests were fellow students of our late Paul. There are holidays for us in the true sense of the word.

We have written also a letter to sister Mary on March 8, 1948 in German writing because Mary can read it and we are anxious to hear from her. Package from Betty with hot water bottle from you for mother Margarete received a day before yesterday. We will forward bottle to mother and we are very grateful for your kindness. Mother will be as happy as a King and you will hear about it in a short time.

Well dear Rose we will close for this time hoping this finds you and all of you in the best of health and may God bless you. With love, we remain as ever and always, Your Heinrich, Johanna and Hanna. Memorial card and card from Hanna.

Aunt Anna (75) died

NOTE: Here again Heinrich mentions writing to Mary (*Aunt Mayme*)

LETTER TO ROSE MCCULLOUGH FROM Reinartz family, April 6, 1948

Dear Rose and children,

Today received each of us three a wonderful easter letter (from our most charming Rosie) and over and above two lovely handkerchief for Johanna and Hanna. You are also a little angel in United States. We were so pleased and surprised for these loving easter greetings and return you our warmest thanks for it.

Quick Hanna was painting something which we send you enclosed hoping it will reach you safely. Did you receive our letter of Feb. 28 in the meantime? Also we hope you will be receiving our last letter of April 3 in the nick of time.

We were pleased to hear from Betty. She is feeling well again, thank God. We trust Betty and Dick may soon be better, we wish them every joy to it. Dick is dependent on Betty and Betty is dependent on Dick. They are both dear good souls, no doubt also our dear Rosie. We hear with great pleasure that your son is better and we hope he will be able to go back to work again. Can he get any flesh and fat for us?

How does Miss Achor? Hanna would be pleased to receive a few lines from her soon. Well, Rosie we must close for this time, hoping you are in good health, we remain with love Heinrich, Johanna and Hanna Reinartz

LETTER TO MISS ACHOR FROM Hanna Reinartz June 1948

Dear Miss Achor,

Received your most welcome and loving letter of April 26 respectively May 2 and was very pleased to hear from you. Permit me to testify my gratitude above all for the fine graceful artistic card. Now I am able to form a correct idea of you and find you are a lady of noble birth. I return also thanks to you for the address of Mrs. Batt you have given me. At once I'll send a letter of thanks to this good person. I am sorry conditons here are bottomless just the same. I just think of such a position. No wonder we are so thankful for such a help. Before the war we lived in good conditions but now we are missing the smallest thing often--boot lace, sewing cotton, one cannot get it but no more fears! My good aunt Rosie is wrapped in silence for a long time. Please remind her of that and give our love to her. We are very pleased of your good news of my aunt. Aunt Rose has written me also of your occupation of the home for young girls and alls what you do to please for your social home. I was very interested to hear all that. I compliment you on it. No doubt you are a noble minded lady and you have your heart in the right place. I will close for this time

Hanna

LETTER TO MRS. BATT FROM Hanna Reinartz June 1948

Dear Mrs. Batt,

I heard only some days ago from Mrs. Achor you was the christian benefactress of the Care package of wool material received on March 8 and for which I thanked Mrs. Achor previously. Now I return you my warmest thanks for your kindness. I shall never be able to discharge my obligations to you. God bless you for it. Accept my apologies that I thanked you not before. Contents of the package was as following: black woolen material, scissors, cotton thread, two cakes of soap and any needles. It came just in handy, a tailor, father of a child of the Kindergarten made me from the material a fine dress with a long warm jacket. Some old black lining to line the jacket I found in our case of rags and tatters on top floor. How attracted should be it if I could introduce myself to you in Indianapolis, to show myself you and to thank you in person for your kindness. I shall always bear you in gratefulness and I will remember you in my prayers. Please send me a small picture of yourself, I sure shall value it among my most cherished belongings. With many thanks I remain, yours truly, Hanna Reinartz

LETTER TO HANNA REINARTZ from Rose McCullough June 19, 1948

Dear Hannah,

Received your card and I know I have neglected to answer your letter but we are all well and hope your mother is better by now. I have received quite a number of letters from Holland and Germany and all need help but it is impossible to send to all.

Since Betty and Dick have been sending to you folks, I sent 3 boxes to folks in Holland and Germany. Two in Germany have not been received so I am waiting to hear from them. I wish it were possible to give you the things I would like you to have, but I also am living alone and do not earn a lot of money.

Did you like the wool material for the coat? Mrs. Achors is very busy, she has 66 girls to supervise and does not get much rest.

I enjoyed the card, it is a vineyard is it not? Do you raise lots of grapes? Hanna, I do think of all of you so much oftener than I write and I will do better next time. Tell your mother and father hello for me and write again Soon. Love, cousin Rose

LETTER TO HANNAH REINARTZ FROM Rose McCullough Sept. 24, 1948

Dear Hanna & Family,

Received your letter and card from Henry Teipen (1). I am so glad you found him. I know he is glad too as he is so far from home and will enjoy having someone who will be nice to him.

I had my tonsils removed and am kind of slow recovering. I am working and I really do enjoy my work

Hannah, Mrs. Achor is bad sick, she has a heart ailment and will not recover. She has been in the Hospital again. She looks very bad, has lost so much weight, we are all so sorry for her. So if she hasn't been writing you will know why. The family in pretty good health except colds now and then.

Henry can explain about the family better than we can write so will leave this up to him. Hope you can teach him some German while he is there. Love to all, Aunt Rose

P.S. Since writing this letter Mrs. Achor died and will be buried tomorrow. We all feel so bad, do miss her so. Rose

NOTE: (1) Henry Teipen is the son of Rose McCulloughs brother Henry Teipen #990 (941) on the family tree chart. He was in the Army in Germany and visited with the Reinartz Family.

LETTER TO HANNAH FROM Rose McCullough, Oct. 1, 1948

Dear Hannah,

Received your cards and I feel ashamed I haven't written before. I have been sick, had a virus infection in my throat, was not able to work. I am better and back at work. How are all of you folks? My family are all well.

Mrs. Achor has been very ill, she had a heart attack and was in oxygen tent in the Hospital for several weeks. She is home again but the doctor said she must be very careful and take things easy for a while. She has lost weight but that is good for her condition.

We are having cool weather and dreading winter ice and snow. I suppose you are thinking of the cold days also.

Hannah I think of you folks and wish I were able to help but I have to work for my own living and it is hard when you get up to my age and still work every day. Are things any better for you now?

Guess you are busy teaching. Tell me about your children and how many you have. Tell mother and father hello for me and write when you can. Your cards are so nice. Love, Rose

LETTER TO HANNA AND PARENTS FROM ROSE MC CULLOUGH FEBRUARY 23, 1949

Dear Hannah and parents;

I am ashamed I did not write to you sooner, this is such a busy time for me. I have had throat infection and am going to have my tonsils removed this fall.

I also am kept busy helping with my grandchildren. My youngest daughters baby was very sick and it kept me so worried I had no time for anything but she is better now, her husband is a soldier and this leaves her alone a lot.

Hannah you asked about coming to America. I am sure you would not be satisfied away from your parents, since you did mention going back to them.

We have work but do not know how your chances would be since you could not teach our language. We do have domestic work but with your talent you would not want that kind of work. We used to have German in our Catholic schools but I do not know about the other schools I do not think they teach German.

I would not want to tell you what to do since I have no idea about living conditions in your country.

I am 50 years old and am working for my own living. I wish I had a home to offer you but I have not one of my own. I know we would all be happy to see you.

How are your parents? My family is allright now. I do not see Betty and Dick havent heard from them for months.

I have 3 letters to write so will close and think of you often. Love, Aunt Rose

NOTE: Betty is Rose's sister Elizabeth #993 (944) on Family Tree and Dick is her husband

LETTER TO HANNAH AND PARENTS FROM ROSE MC CULLOUGH AUGUST 1, 1949

Dear Hannah & Family,

It has been a long time since I heard from you, and maybe it is my fault I cannot remember I may owe you a letter. I been sick had my tonsils removed, just came back to work today I have been home 3 weeks.

Mrs. Achor has been in Hospital again but home again.

Hope you are all well, I think of all of you often but I have so much to do I just dont get around to writing regular. Hannah my oldest brother Henry Teipen has a son in Stuttgart he is a Military Police he is in the Army. I will send you his address as we have it and hope you can locate him. I am also sending him your address so he can locate you. He is, or was bashful so hope you can find him, his address is:

PFC Henry Teipen
820th MP
US Constabulary

Hope you can see him. With lots of love and best wishes, Rose McCullough

LETTER TO REINARTZ FAMILY FROM ROSE MC CULLOUGH SEPTEMBER 24, 1950

Dear Folks,

Recieved letter and item about Aunt Margaret she has lived to a good old age. Mother would be so happy if she where living to know we hear from you and that my nephew has been to see you. I also had a letter from Henry I guess he is busy.

I moved back home with my daughter at 350 N. State St. I changed work am now salad woman in a large cafeteria in a factory where they make telephones and parts, I like it find but work longer hours work from 6:30 to 3.

How are all of the family? We are all well. I am going to a dinner at my oldest daughters today. I had a birthday the 22nd had a nice birthday got some nice gifts.

I guess Hannah is busy with her children again since school has started.

I visited a colored school last sunday have a friend who is Sister Illuminato at this school. Well I hope this finds you all well. Love to all, Rose McCullough

NOTE: Aunt Margaret #(72) on Rakers-Steffens Family Tree. She is the oldest sister of Henrietta Teipen and grandmother of Hanna Reinartz.

LETTER FROM REINARTZ FAMILY TO Rose McCullough, Aug. 24, 1949

Dear Rosie,

Myself, Heinrich, I was going on the last Sunday to the barracks at Stuttgart to fetch our Henry from Indianapolis, and I found him! I have been enthusiastic to see my dear Henry as the first representative of our folks in USA and above all such a big man as all of Rakers-Teipen. Henry was allowed on the spot to take a seat by the side of two others M.P. in a Jeep and then it was going to the other suburb Unterturkheim. It was on fact a holiday for us. Henry will be writing about this to you in his next letter. With love, your Heinrich (also Henry) and love from Johanna

LETTER FROM REINARTZ FAMILY TO Rose McCullough, Dec. 12, 1949

Dear Rosie,

We received your loving letter from Sept. 24, postmark Oct. 17, and thank you very much for that, but there was some painfulness in your letter, the announcement of our dear Mrs. Achor's death, sorry, sorry.

This good person who has sent to us one wonderful Care-package during her last year of life yet. Mrs. Achor was a great friend of mankind, who surely will leave an open space at the social Ballard Home. We can also realize that the death of such a noble-minded woman was also a great loss for you, dear Rosie, but finally will come once the time also for us, that we must go from there. All earthly things pass away. We hope the Ballard Home will find a good successor for Mrs. Achor. You may condole with the relatives of Mrs. Achor in our name if it is possible.

We hear with great pleasure that you, dear Rosie, are better and we hope you have quite recovered now.

Regarding Henry, we must tell you, that we haven't seen our dear Henry since many weeks. He has written us a loving letter dated Oct. 29, yet and he wrote at the end of his letter: "Will try to come again as soon as I can get a weekend off." We have answered him on Nov. 1, he may try to come in any case on Sunday of Nov. 13, and when only in the afternoon or evening, because this day was Hannah's birthday, but Henry has given no more answer and he was never coming. Dear Rosie, you may rouse Henry by shaking.

Hannah has sent to you during that time a little Christmas package hoping it will reach you. Hannah must do good work especially before Christmas with the children. After Christmas she will be promoted to administrator of a Children Home at Stuttgart. There are some Kindergarten teacher with 150 children under Hannah. There is also a kitchen with cooks. The peoples from Rotenberg comes every time to see Hannah im Hopfengarten.

The next year is the Holy Year (Anno Santo), then Hannah will be making a pilgrimage to Rome to see the Holy Father, also myself, Henry, will be taking the same trip and Johanna has the plan to go to see her mother in Holtwick in Westfalen, on account Grandmother Margaret's 90th birthday on Aug. 4, 1950.

Well, dear Rose, I will bring this letter to a close, with all our love and sympathy to you and all of you. With best wishes for a very Merry Christmas 1949 and a Happy New Year 1950, we remain your loving Heinrich, Johanna and Hannah. Please let read this letter Betty and Dick and say them many greetings from us. We thank them always for the help in the past years.

LETTER FROM REINARTZ FAMILY TO Rose McCullough, Dec. 19, 1950

Dear Rosie,

First we have to thank you for your nice letter of Sept. 24th and for your Christmas and New Years greetings. We are very glad to see you quite well in your new job. Surely, the death of lovely Miss Achor effected, that you had gone away from Ballard Home. Our dear Rosie is always the same jolly one and sends us salutes ever and ever again, notwithstanding changeable times.

Since June, Henry did not visit us again, but myself, Heinrich looked him at the barracks of Hgt. Varhingen at the end of July. I think he always needs a shaking until he comes. Later he suddenly again plunged up.

From Betty we heard nothing for a long time. How it may be Dick? Mother Margarete is rather well, now she stays in the age of 91 years.

Now, dear Rosie, we want the best for you and all relatives and we hope that you will have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. With love, Heinrich, Johanna and Hannah

LETTER FROM REINARTZ FAMILY TO ROSE MC CULLOUGH MAY 9th 1951 Stuttgart-Unterturkheim,
15, Im Hopfengarten

Dear Rosie,

Many thanks for your nice letter at the beginning of this year. Unfortunately we had to hear, that another member of Immigration-family Teipen, brother Joe, has died. Thus is the course of the world and nothing left over as support to the survivings and descendants. It is a special consolation for us, that our dearest Rosie, the mammy and former faithful correspondent of her parents always yet will be at ours. We are very glad, that we may change some written words again and again. Dear Rosie, we hope that you and your relations will be quite well. For this time, we here at Germany will never be complained, though the afflictions of life nowhere will be ended.

Our Henry (Hank) did not visit us again since beginning of June last year and he also didn't write. This induced me to look for him after beginning of milder weather in Vaihingen at Thursday first of May. When I arrived, he had been at dinner. This time I had to wait very long and when he arrived at seenerly he beared labour-cloths. First I shook him enormous and then I remonstrated with him, that he don't give any sign of life. I am hearing very bad, but I can read anything and Hank got through the window of guard-room a sheet of paper and a pencil and now he wrote anything what he had on heart (look at attribute). The time will be very long for beloved Hank and it is not quite well "if a man always is alone". I wanted him the best and asked him whether the girl will be a roman catholic one. He answered, yes, and he said the girl will be borne at Brooklyn (New York) and has an age of 19 years, he against that is 24. The numbers 19 and 24 HANK SAID IN A REAL German. Nothing is about the same nationality and religion and it is quite well, that the parents of the girl will be here too.

At barrack-yard it had been a stricter command as I saw it a year before. Everybody who can't show a letter or speaks a little English will not be limited. That it was, that a German woman during my conversation with Hank stood outside and always she called something into, but I don't note it. I departed with Hank and when I went away to the road with my bicycle, the woman stepped to me and said, that she wants to speak with her daughter, who will be labouring at Mess-Hall. At once I interviewed the guard and the woman got free entrance to the guard-room. There is the interpreter. It is anything in the world with the different languages, like as tower-building at Babel. If you consider, your beloved dead parents spoke German and Dutch!

Now it's enough for today. In order I hadn't write the letter twofold I will send a copy of it and the addition to Dick and Betty. I think they will be glad about the communications. We desire a good arriving of the letters and we are pleasing on a answer as soon as possible. With love and best greetings for whitsuntide, We are yours, Heinrich, Johanna and Hanna Reinartz

Dear Dick and Betty,

We please you to think these lines writing on you too and we hope, that both of you will be in best condition. At guard-room a soldier was standing and he said, that his native-state will be Minnesota, the place I lost. I said him that an uncle of Henry will be superintendent at a Great and important steel-work at Indianapolis, but the poor man will be suffering, so he had to go all years to a radium radiation at Mayo Hospital to Rochester. Dearest Dick, I always must think of you and we were very glad if we would get a sign of life from you. In gratefulness with much greetings, We are yours, Heinrich, Johanna and Hanna Reinartz. P.S. We are surprised, that the father of Henry, Henry Teipen never writes us again. I think, both, father and son has been, who had made the large gardenfence at Dick and Betty.

LETTER FROM REINARTZ FAMILY TO Rose McCullough, Jan. 6, 1957

Dear Rosie and family,

Thank you very much for your nice Christmas card. Your sister Betty (attention) now Mrs. Schellenberg has by her letter of Dec. 7, 1956 invited most heartely us to her house, she wrote literal: "I was so glad to hear you are coming to America, we would more than welcome you. I hope you will make the trip soon, we would love to have you."

Just this heartely invitation gave rise us to make the journey to U.S.A.. We have payd already in advance 60 Dollars or 252 Deutsche Mark for reserved room on M.S. (motor ship) "Berlin", also we take the vaccination, therefore you may also take notice that Johanna, my wife, born in Veldhausen near Esche county BENTHEIM and myself, Heinrich (Henry) are going on board of ship "BERLIN" in Bremerhaven on March 15, 1957 and landing in New York on March 26, 1957. The return-journey will be made by the same ship on June 19, 1957 from New York to Bremerhaven.

What is the purpose of our passage to the U.S.A.? We want to see and become acquainted with our dearest ROSIE and all our relatives and great friends of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and so on. You may see in the end we can realize our dreams and see all of our dear folks, with them we are in correspondence for a long time. We are as happy as a king!

First stay we shall take at St. Louis, Mo. there are living German friends of us. The woman of this family has been formerly servant girl at our home at Stuttgart. After her emigration to U.S.A., about 1925, she has made there a good match, her husband is a son of a builder and owner of stone-pit in Wuerttemberg (Germany) and the husband is owner of a stone manufacturing in St. Louis. These friends have also invited most heartely us to their house. It takes 20 hours by Pennsylvania Railroad from New York to St. Louis and that will be the longest travel by land for both of us. After stay in St. Louis we should like to go to Quincy and Springfield (Ill.) La Grange-Chicago, INDIANAPOLIS and neighbourhood Piqua (Ohio) and so on.

Dear Rosie, you will be surprised about this information also that the journey there and back by land and water for both of us will be made at my expence but as for the rest we may well reckon on the hospiliy of our dear folks in the far-off lands. Please let us know whether we may visit also you, also inform your nephew HANK TEIPEN, 1621 Hoefgen St. who has been already in our house in Untertuerkheim, as you know. The addresses of the other relatives in Indianapolis and neighbourhood may give us as soon as we are there.

We hope you and all of your folks in the best of health. Please, answer soon, we thank you for it in advance. With love, your cousins Heinrich, Johanna also Hanna Reinartz

LETTER FROM REIANRTZ FAMILY TO Rose McCullough Jan. 19, 1957 (1956, changed to 1957)

Dear Rosie,

As annexe we send you a letter without envelope for dear Betty and Fred and beg you to pass this letter to Betty and to see whether she is at her home 7515 E. Washington Street or whether she has been away from home, because we received no answer from Betty since Dec. 4. We are in need of a guaranty regarding board and lodging which does the American Consulate of Stuttgart want of us for the visa.

Dear Rosie, please, talk about this matter with Betty and Fred or write you that to them, eventually to theirs other address. We are getting excite about the silence and don't know what we have to do. Thank you for your trouble, we shall repay you the postage. Awaiting your answer soon. With love, Joanna & Henry Reinartz, with Hanna

Dear Rosie,

In addition to our letter of January 19, excuse we have written by mistake 1956 instead of 1957. Today we have gone to the American Consulate General in Stuttgart, 7, Urbanstrasse and taken there the conditions about guaranty of board and lodging in U.S.A. of our relatives as following:

in German: Buergschaftsschreiben oder offizielles Einladungsschreiben in zweifacher Ausfertigung von einem Verwandten oder Bekannten in den Vereinigten Staaten, aus dem hervorgeht, dass die Kosten Ihres Besuches bezahlt werden, und das ferner den Zweck und die beabsichtigte Dauer Ihres Besuches angibt, dazu einen finanziellen Nachweis bestehend aus:
a) Bankbestaetigung; oder b) Kopie der Einkommensteuererklaerung; oder
c) Bescheinigung des Arbeitgebers ueber die Art der Beschaeftigung des Buergers in den Vereinigten Staaten

in English: translated as well as could be)

Letter of guaranty or official invitations-letter in double sample from one relative or friend in U.S.A., hence following, that costs of your visit will be paid and that assigns farther the purpose and the intended duration of your invitation, in addition the financial information composed of:
a) bank-conformation; or b) copy of explanation of income-tax; or c) certificate from (of) employer about manner of employment of the security in U.S.A.

The information about payment in advance of costs of journey there and back sends the tourist-agency, Hapag-Lloyd Stuttgart, 19a, Koenig Str. direct to the American Consulate General, 7, Urban Str. Stuttgart. If you would like one copy of payment of journey, please let us know it.

What is it now for which we may ask you? That what is mentioned above, one guaranty in double with bank-confirmation only, you may see under literal a)

Dear Rosie, as we have already written, please talk regarding guaranty with Betty and Fred or other relatives. Hank and so on, that one may send it. Sorry (they are) regulations of the Consulate. Please answer soon!!! With love, Joan & Henry Reinartz with Hanna
P.S. We would be able to pay our way in U.S.A.

NOTE: In 1990 when Rosemary Brandenburg, Deloris Butsch and Mauna Brickler visited Hanna Reinartz in Stuttgart, Germany, Hanna said her parents didn't make the trip to U.S.A. because her mother had taken sick.

1 12 11 - 28 November

Mr. Paul M. Culver
350 N. 2nd St.
St. Paul, Minn.

My dear Mr. Culver:

Enclosed for you are

three Christmas

cards and a copy

of the book which

you have been

kind enough to

send me.

Very

truly

Yours

very

truly

Yours

very

truly

Yours

very

truly

Yours

very

truly



UNITED STATES POSTAGE
3 CENTS
TB ASSOCIATION



Received December 10, 1952
Miss Emily
Weinert
Augustine

Mr. & Mrs. Heinrich Reinart
& Hannah.

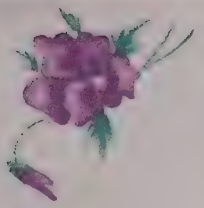
4a Stuttgart-Unterturkheim

Im Hopfengarten

15 Württemberg

U.S. Zone

Ger.



Happy Easter From Aunt Rose



B 6/4.48
Grey 8/4.48



Miss Hannah Reinartz

14 A Stuttgart-Unterturkheim

15, Im Hopfengarten.
Wuerttemberg

U S 30

Germany

From Crown Rose



5 6000
wed 8/10/48



Mrs. Johanna Reinartz
14 A Stuttgart-Unterturkheim
15 Im Hopfengarten
Wuerthenberg
U. S. Zone Germany.

NIEUW-SCHOON-
E-BEEK, HOLLAND

GEESTE

ESCHE

WIETHARSCHEN

NEUENHAUS

ENG DEN

DENEKAMP

BAD BENTHEIM

GLANERBRUG,
HOLLAND

HOLTWICK

1127(1044)JOSEF HERMANN LOGERING FAMILY



1410(1181)Josef Jurgen and friend Martina Janssen, Christine Maria Vogt Logering, 1127(1044)Josef Hermann, 1412(1183)Ralf, 1411(1182)Anja Christina.

**JOSEF & CRISTEL
LOGERING.** Photo
taken at their 25th Anni-
versary Party in 1995.
They visited the United
States and attended the
1995 Teipen/Raker/
Steffens Reunion.



DAN TEIPEN M1



(1) Martin Ginten, (2) 1625Johannes Ginten, (3) Simon Schuster stepson of 1406 Ansgar Josef Schuster, (4) 1624 Irina Hofschlag, (5) 1399George Berhard Hofschlag, (6) Alois Gerhard Schuster, husband of 1126, Mathilde Logering, (7) Frank Landwehr, husband of 1403, Maria Elisabeth Tegeder Landwehr, (8) 1404Mechilde Christine Tegeder, (9) 1126Mathilde Logering Schuster, (10) 1411Anja Christena Logering, (11) 1412Ralf Logering, (12) Claudia Heskamp Hofschlag, wife of 1400, (13) 1403Maria Elisabeth Tegeler Landwehr, (14) 1409Martin Heinrich Schuster, (15) Matthias Stroodt, a friend of 1401Anna Marie Hofschlag, (16) 1127Christel Logering, (17) 1401Anna Marie Hofschlag, (18) 1127Josef Logering, (19) 1410Jurgen Logering (Josef Jurgen), (20) Martina Janssen, girlfriend of 1410Jurgen Logering, (21) 1405Mechthild Ginten, (22) Reinhold Ginten, husband of 1405, (23) Maria Schuster, wife of 1406Ansgar, (24) 1402Anni Mueller, (25) Ansgar Schuster, (26) 1402Horst Muller, husband of 1402, (27) 1124Ignatz Tegeder, husband of Maria Agnes Logering, (28) Anita Menger, girlfriend of 1399. **Names furnished by Deloris Burns Butsch**

dtd1 (639x896x24b jpeg)
1002 Anna Feld Logering and husband Herman Josef Logering



REC'D 5 APRIL 1985

CRISTEL JOSEF
LÖGERING



Gemeinde gratulierte zur Geschäftseröffnung in Lohne

WF Wietmarschen-Lohne. Neue städtebauliche Akzente setzt das moderne Geschäftshaus Lögering am Ortseingang (Poststraße) von Lohne. Am Donnerstagabend gratulierten Bürgermeister Georg Stevens und Gemeindedirektor Alfons Eling im Namen der Gemeinde zur Eröffnung. Wieder einmal habe ein Handwerksmeister Mut bewiesen. Die Firma Lögering als Elektro-, Heizungs-, Sanitär- und Klempnereibetrieb stelle eine wesentliche Bereicherung des heimischen Mittelstandes dar. Am 1. April 1979 hat Josef Lögering damit begonnen, seinen Betrieb aus kleinsten Anfängen heraus aufzubauen. Mit dem nach den Plänen des Lohner Architekten B. Ruping erstellten Neubau stehen dem Unternehmen heute 425 Quadratmeter als Ausstellungs-, Verkaufs- und Werkstatträume zur Verfügung. Die Aufnahme zeigt (von links) Bürgermeister Stevens, Christel und Josef Lögering sowie Gemeindedirektor Eling im Gespräch.

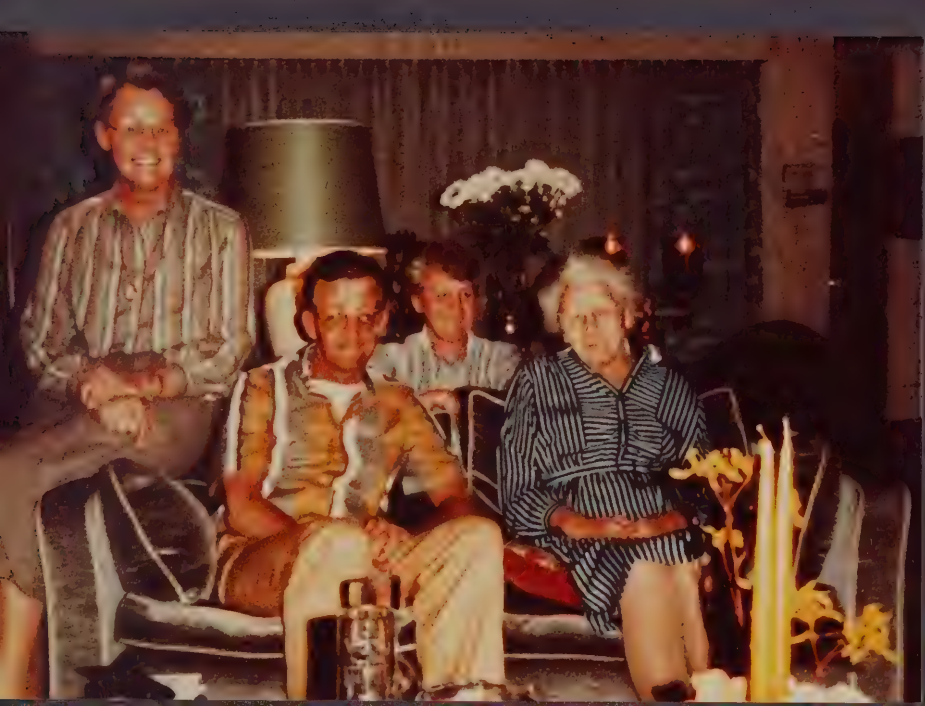
Foto: Friedrich

Josef & Christel Lögering business in
Wietmarschen, Germany, taken in 1987



ralfs (383x591x24b jpeg)





FROM CLARK BRUG, HOLLAND

YO-KE-

JOK^DE
SCHOLTEN

BERINDIA (STEFFENS)

SCHOLTEN BORN 3 JAN 1906

[AKA MAKERS TEIPEN
OUR GRANDMOTHERS)
NIECE]

WOLF

TRUUS (SCHOLTEN)
MÜLLER

HANS SCHOLTEN
(SPEAKS & WRITES
ENGLISH)

Nan Teipen
10/31/84

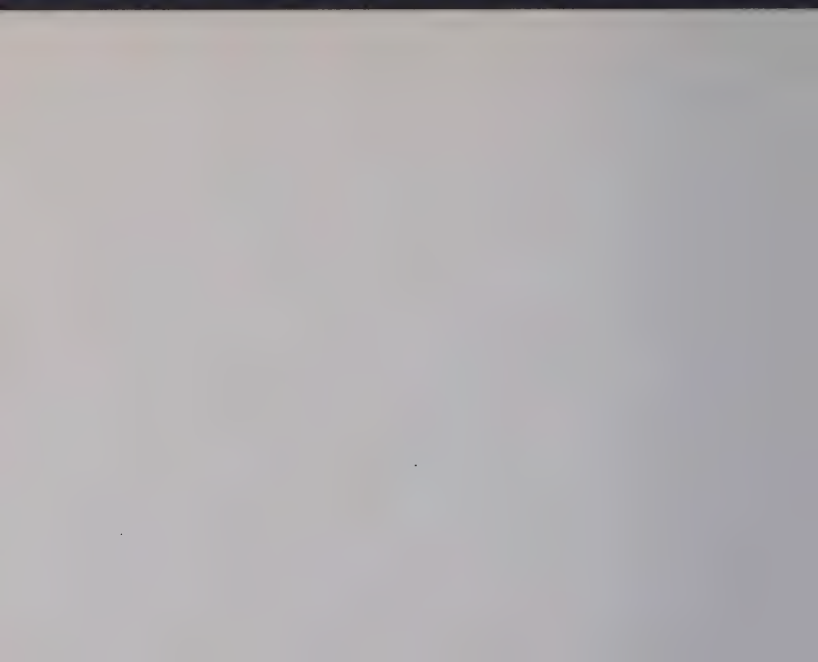
WILLY & HOWARD LIEBMAN

HERMAN
T. LIEBMAN

HEINZ
T. LIEBMAN

WAR
PICTURES







PAULA
HENRICK
TRIPLER

KOHNE FAMILY
AT THEIR 500
YR OLD HOME

ANNA
LÖGERING

133 hanna reinartz family p15 (527x538x24b jpeg)

Photo taken in 1990 at Hanna's home. 1295 Mauna Brickler, 1084 Rosemary Brandeburg, 1085 Deloris Butsch visited Hanna and stayed with her a few days. Hanna took us around Stuttgart and to see the Mercedes Benz Museum which was fascinating. Then we took her down to Interlaken, Switzerland with us before heading back to USA



102 anton rozeman--escher hof p2 (721x518x24b jpeg)

Photo taken July 1987 by Deloris Butsch. We were taken to the Escher Hof to have lunch with the relatives. In front, all with backs turned to the camer are: 1295 Mauna Brickler, 107 Grete Draeger, 111 Christina Neuwinger, 105 Gerd Steffens, 1127 Christel Logering, 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg. The Escher Hof is where our Grandmother Henrietta Rakers was born.



102 anton rozeman p3 (722x517x246 jpeg)

Photo taken at Rozeman business July 16, 1987 by Deloris Butsch. Left to right: 153 Truus Muller, 1295 Mauna Brickler, 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg, 1127 Christel Logering, 107 Grete Draeger (in front), 111 Christine Neuwinger, 105 Gerd Steffens, 1127 Josef Logering, 140 Maria Rozeman. We had an interesting tour of the business.



102 anton rozeman pb (721x522x246 jpeg)

Photo taken at Rozeman's store July 16, 1987 by Deloris Butsch. Left to right: 1295 Mauna Brickler in the large wooden shoes she bought, 138 Toos Roosken, 102 Anton Rozeman



1002 anna logering (727x527x24b jpeg)

Photo taken by Deloris Butsch in 1987. Anna wearing the shawl 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg.
1085 Deloris Butsch and 1295 Mauna Brickler brought to her on their first visit to Germany.



logering photos 2000 p5 (876x593x24b .jpeg)
1127 Christel Logerings new car with business logo



nordhof farm, 2000 p2 (884x588x24b jpeg)

Here we saw the remodeled farm house, which is truly beautiful. This is where Anthony and Henrietta worked and met. Photo taken by Deloris Butsch



nordhof farm, 2000 pl (872x595x246 jpeg)

The newly built (1993) Hof Nordhof. Over the doorway it says "Our house, people and land in all the time in God's hands." This farm on the same place since 500 years. They used the old wood to rebuild. Photo taken by Deloris Butsch.



logering photos 2000 p9 (875x595x246 jpeg)
1410 Jurgen and Martina Logering, 1411 Anja Logering and boyfriend on the patio



logering photos 2000 p8 (887x597x24b jpeg)
1488 Brian Teipen and 1410 Jurgen Logering on the patio



martina, hannes & jurgen logering (1275x1755x24b jpeg)



nordhof farm, 2000 p1 (877x593x246 jpeg)

1127 Christel Logering is welcomed as she brings 1295 Mauna Brickler, 1085 Deloris Butsch and 1087 Margaret Smock to visit the Nordhof farm in June 2000. Photo taken by Deloris Butsch.



nordhoff farm-1993 p3 (755x511x246 jpeg)

Newly built Hof Nordhoff 1993 over the doorway it says "Our house and people and land in all the time in Gods hands" Farm on same place since 500 years with the old wooden work. They used the old wood to rebuild.



102 anton rozeman p5 (716x514x246 jpeg)

Photo taken at Rozeman business July 16, 1987 by Deloris Butsch. Left to right: 140 Harry Rozeman, son of Anton who now does most of the work at the business, 136 Liza Rozeman Wubbels, 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg.



nordhof farm, 2000 p4 (884x590x24b jpeg)

Anthony was probably in this old barn many times Looking for work tools. Photo taken by Deloris Butsch



rozeman photos pl (762x516x24b jpeg)
Rozeman burial plot in Nieuw Schoonebeek, NL, Dec. 29, 1997



rozeman photo (645x509x24b jpeg)

Photo sent to Deloris from Hanna Reinartz. Taken in April 1985 in Nieuw Schoonebeek, NL. She writes on the back "A grandchild from Antonius Rozeman shows the wonderful bonnet (hood) from our great-grandmother Anna Maria Feldmann Rakers Steffens



logering photos 2000 p4 (861x594x24b jpeg)
Saying our goodbyes to the Logerings. 1411 Anja Logering took this photo of 1087 Margaret Smock, 1295 Mauna Brickler, 1412 Ralf Logering, 1085 Deloris Butsch, 1127 Josef & Christel Logering



logering photos 2000 p3 (879x594x24b jpeg)

Photo taken at 2000 Teipen Reunion of 1087 Margaret Smock, 1123 Emma Logering Hofschlag, 1295 Mauna Brickler, 1085 Deloris Butsch



105 gerd steffens 1987 p2 (719x511x24b jpeg)

Photo taken in 1987 by Deloris Butsch. Standing at the front door of his home is 105 Gerd Steffens and his sisters 107 Grete Steffens Draeger and 111 Christina Steffens Neuwinger.



105 gerd steffens 1987 p1 (721x513x24b jpeg)

Photo taken in 1987 by Deloris Butsch. We visited at Gerd Steffens home a while, then left to visit the Rozeman family in Nieuw Schoonebeek, NL. Leaving the door of the home is 153 Truus Muller.



1154 siegfried kohne family (763x467x24b jpeg)

Photo taken in 1990 at the Kohne home by Deloris Butsch. Left to right, 1154 Marlies Kohne with 1417 Thomas Kohne, 1154 Siegfried Kohne with 1416 Klaus Kohne and 1415 Eva Kohne on the right.



153 truus & willy muller, 1987 p1 (716x516x24b jpeg)

Photo taken July 16, 1987 by Deloris Busch in Glanerbrug, NL when we visited the Muller home and business. Left to right, 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg, 153 Truus and Willy, in front of their business. Their home is on the 2nd story of the building.



otto teipen home (892x551x246 jpeg)

This is the house of Otto (1042) and Margarethe Teipen in Beesten, Gärtnerstr. 4. I met Otto last weekend in Haselünne on a general meeting of a historical researchers association. From Gregor Santel, May 2001

This was part of a letter sent to Don Covault March 13, 2001 from 1412 Otto Teipen. The letter is in German so don't know what it said. This photo shows Otto Teipen's home in Beesten, Germany





Family home of Heinrich Reixartz - Hanna's father.
Stuttgart, Germany - 1985 trip here.

steffens photos, 2000 p2 (874x594x246 jpeg)

111 Christine Steffens Neuwinger and 107 Grete Steffens Draeger. Photo taken by Deloris Butsch at 2000 Teipen Reunion



steffens photos, 2000 p1 (876x584x246 jpeg)
109 Cilli Steffens Rickerman. Photo taken by Deloris Butsch at 2000 Teipen Reunion



102 anton rozeman p9 (722x516x24b jpeg)

Photo taken July 16, 1987 by Deloris Butsch. Anton Rozeman in the garden next to his business with a sign he made. It says "When working is done, it's good to rest."



102 anton rozeman p10 (721x514x246 jpeg)

Photo of the Rozeman home, taken by Deloris Butsch July 16, 1987, when we first visited the Netherlands



153 truus & willy muller, 1987 p2 (725x517x24b jpeg)

Photo taken July 16, 1987 by Deloris Butsch in Glanerbrug, NL. On the back yard patio, left to right, 153 Willy Muller, 1127 Josef & Christel Logering., 1295 Mauna Brickler, 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg.



1415 eva kohne 2 (725x523x24b jpeg)

Photo taken July 17, 1987 by Deloris Butsch. This photo shows the back of the Kohne home (which hasn't been remodeled) and 1415 Eva Kohne, grandchild of Georg & Mathilde Kohne



Hotel De L Europe owned by Heinderik Steffens

Hotel De L Europe owned by Heinderik Steffens - 123 Steffens 123



Hotel De L Europe owned by Heinderik Steffens (80) and passed on to nephew Johannes Steffens 123. The Hotel was owned by Heinderik and also Maria Feldmann (Niece of Henrietta Teipens mother, Anna Maria Feldmann). When Heinderik died the Hotel went to Maria Feldmann, then to Johannes Steffens. The Hotel is no more, it was torn down for parking.



MUNICH, GERMANY July 21, 1987
TOP: FAMOUS HOFBRAUHAUS AT MUNICH
CENTER: GERMAN BAND AT HOFBRAUHAUS
BOTTOM: MUNICH GERMANY





TOP: CITY WALL ROTHENBURG, GERMANY

MIDDLE: NURENBURG, GERMANY

BOTTOM: NURENBURG, GERMANY
July 20, 1987. THE MARKPLATZ





TOP: CHURCH IN ROTHENBURG, GERMANY
July 20, 1987

CENTER: MARKPLATZ, ROTHENBURG, GER.

BOTTOM: MARKPLATZ, ROTHENBURG, GER.



TOP: JESUS STATUE OUTSIDE OUR WINDOW AT PINCION SALZBURG. YOU SEE MANY OF THESE STATUES



CENTER: ON TOP OF THE EAGLES NEST (HITLER'S RETREAT) AT BERCHTESGADEN, Germany

BOTTOM: EATING AREA AT EAGLES NEST



deloris, 058 (714x510x24b jpeg)
Photo taken July 27, 1987 by Deloris. The Gutenberg Museum in Mainz, Germany





TOP: CROSSING RHINE RIVER ON A
FERRY, FROM BINGEN TOWARDS
RUDESHEIM, GERMANY July 26, 1987

CENTER: ON A FERRY FROM BACHARACH
TO LORCH

BOTTOM: LOOKING BACK TOWARDS
BACHARACH ON FERRY TO LORCH



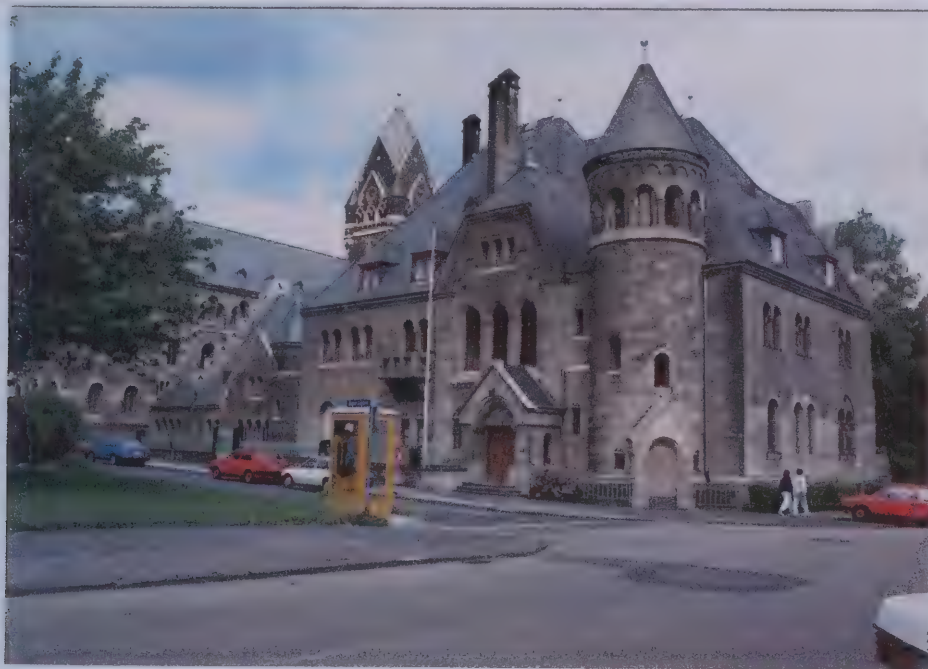


TOP: STREET IN BACHARACH

CENTER: CASTLE PFALZ IN THE
RHINE RIVER July 26, 1987

BOTTOM: LORELEI IN RHINE RIVER
NARROWEST PART OF THE RIVER





TOP: MARKSBURG CASTLE ON RHINE
RIVER SOUTH OF KOBLENZ, GERMANY

CENTER: CASTLE IN KOBLENZ NOW
USED FOR GOV'T OFFICES

BOTTOM: JOINING OF RHINE AND
MOSELLE RIVERS, TAKEN IN THE
EVENING, July 26, 1987





TAKEN: BRAUNSCHWEIG, WEST
GERMANY, JULY 15, 1990

TOP: SIS & ROSEMARY

LOWER LEFT: ROSEMARY & SIS
AT FRUHLING'S HOTEL WHERE
WE STAYED

LOWER RIGHT: ROSEMARY, SIS



deloris, 069 (729x512x24b jpeg)

Photo taken by Mauna Brickler July 15, 1990 in Braunschweig, West Germany. 1085 Deloris Butsch and 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg resting on a bench by one of the many beautiful buildings you see in Europe. We are on our way east to Berlin, Germany

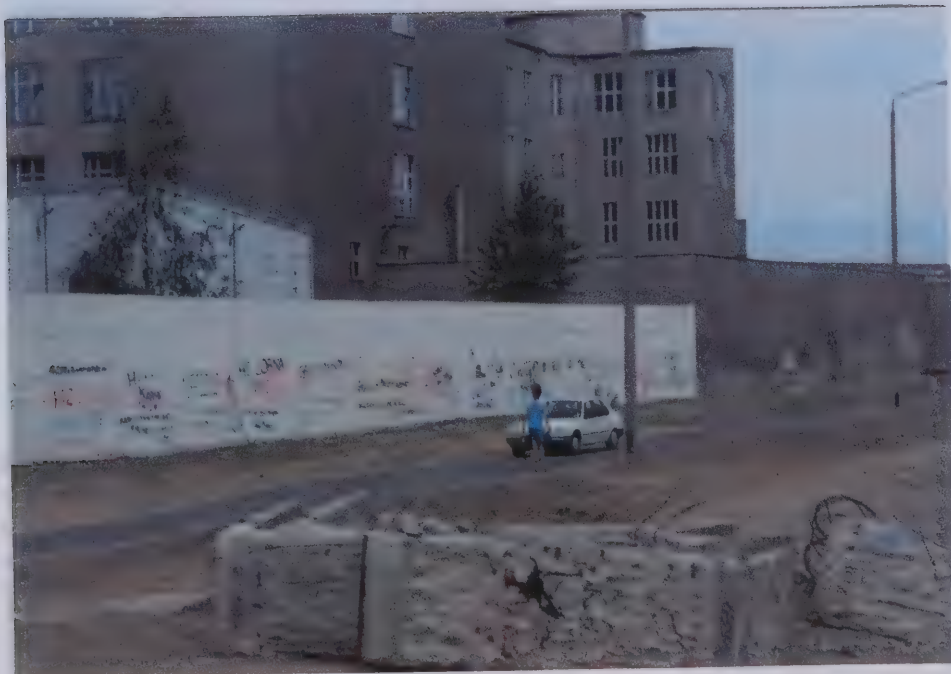




TAKEN IN BERLIN, JULY 15, 1990

MAUNA & SIS AT KEMPINSKI HOTEL
WHERE WE GOT TICKETS FOR TOUR
OF EAST AND WEST BERLIN

BOTTOM: BERLIN WALL PHOTO
TAKEN FROM THE BUS. DRIVER
WOULDN'T LET US OFF THE BUS
TO TAKE PHOTOS



deloris, 058 (714x510x24b jpeg)

Photo taken July 27, 1987 by Deloris. The Gutenberg Museum in Mainz, Germany



teipen photo, 2000 p4 (878x595x246 jpeg)
A view of the St. Nicholas church and grounds. Photo taken by Deloris Butsch



deloris_066 (728x510x24b jpeg)
Photo taken by Deloris, July 7, 1990. The Marktplatz in Brugge, Belgium.



deloris, 059 (716x508x246 jpeg)

Photo taken July 1987 by Deloris. 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg and 1295 Mauna Brickler (backs to camera) in front of the Grand Place on the Marktplatz in Brussels, Belgium.



deloris_068 (735x511x24b jpeg)

Photo taken by Deloris July 8, 1990 of 1295 Mauna Brickler and 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg at Maduradam





TOP: MAUNA & GEORGE HOF SCHLAG,
JR. NEPHEW OF JOSEF LOGERING.
GEORGE'S MOTHER EMMA IS A
SISTER TO JOSEF



CENTER: MAUNA, GREG, ROSEMARY
AT VON NOORDEN HAUS WHERE WE
STAYED JULY 19, 1987. CHRISTEL
& JOSEF DROVE US DOWN TO
FRANKFURT, FROM WEITMARSCHEN
TO MEET GREG AT AIRPORT.
FROM THERE, WE STARTED OUR
TRIP AROUND EUROPE



BOTTOM: FLOWERS IN GARDEN AT
VON NOORDEN HAUS AT UBURESEL,
GERMANY, NEAR FRANKFURT, GER.

102 anton rozeman—escher hof p2 (721x518x24b jpeg)

Escher Hof, July 1987 when Rosemary, Deloris & Mauna visited. In front Mauna 1295, Grete Draeger 107, Christina Neuwing 111, Gerd Steffens 105, Cristel Logering 1127, Rosemary Brandenburg 1084. Escher Hof is where grandmother Henrietta Teipen was born.



Family Group Sheet

16 Jun 2001

Husband William ADKINS	
Birth	abt 1817
Marriage	7 Apr 1839
Father	Owen ADKINS
Mother	Elizabeth SDEBOTTOM
Wife Jane FULFORD	
Birth	abt 1824
Death	bet 1851-1854
Father	Absolum Hill FULFORD (b 3 May 1792)
Mother	Elizabeth BALES (b 18 Jun 1799)
Children	
Prepared 16 Jun 2001 by:	
Deloris Butsch	
465 Mellowood Drive	
Indianapolis, IN 46217-4936	
(317) 888-1688	
Comments:	



TOP: OBERUSEL, GERMANY

CENTER: BAROQUE CHURCH WITH
FAMOUS ORGAN IN AMORBACH,
GERMANY, July 20, 1987

BOTTOM: ALTAR IN BAROQUE
CHURCH, AMORBACH, GERMANY





TOP: OBERUSEL, GERMANY, NOT
FAR FROM FRANKFURT, GERMANY

CENTER: OBERUSEL, GERMANY
GREG & MAUNA

BOTTOM: OBERUSEL, GERMANY





TOP: DEER BEHIND OUR ROOM AT
VON NOORDEN HAUS JULY 19, 1987



CENTER: WHAT'S LEFT OF OLD CITY
WALL IN BAD HOMBURG, GERMANY,
THE TOWN GREG & MAUNS LIVED IN
WHEN THEY WERE IN GERMANY

BOTTOM: OUR RENTAL CAR, A
FORD SCORPIO





ALL THREE PHOTOS HERE ARE FROM
NURENBURG, GERMANY July 20, 1987





TOP: CITY WALL ROTHENBURG, GERMANY

MIDDLE: NURENBERG, GERMANY

BOTTOM: NURENBERG, GERMANY
July 20, 1987. THE MARKPLATZ



deloris, 006 (716x506x24b jpeg)
Photo taken July 20, 1987 by Deloris Butsch. The Marktplatz in Rothenburg, Germany





TOP: CHURCH IN ROTHENBURG, GERMANY
July 20, 1987

CENTER: MARKPLATZ, ROTHENBURG, GER.

BOTTOM: MARKPLATZ, ROTHENBURG, GER.

deloris, 007 (720x510x24b jpeg)

Photo taken July 20, 1987 by Deloris Butsch. This is the Gasthausriese, the oldest Inn in Germany. We ate lunch here in Miltenburg, Germany which was founded in 1237





TOP: ORGAN IN BAROQUE CHURCH
AMORBACH, GERMANY



CENTER: GASTHAUSRIESE, THE
OLDEST INN IN GERMANY, IN
MILTENBURG. FOUNDED IN 1237.
WE ATE LUNCH HERE July 20, 1987

BOTTOM: MILTENBURG, GERMANY



WHERE WE CAUGHT THE TRAIN GOIN
TO THE ZUGSPITZE, THE HIGHEST
MOUNTAIN IN GERMANY, JULY 23,



ONION TOP CHURCH AND
CEMETERY SEEN ON TRAIN
RIDE TO ZUGSPITZE



CABLE CAR WE RODE TO THE T
OF THE ZUGSPITZA





ALL PHOTOS TAKEN ON TOP OF
THE ZUGSPITZE





TOP OF ZUGSPITZE

CENTER:BOY MODEL POSING WITH
SNOW BLOWING MACHINE

BOTTOM: LAKE EIBSEE SEEN FROM
CABLE CAR GOING FROM THE TOP
OF ZUGSPITZE TO WHERE WE
CAUGHT THE TRAIN





ALL PHOTOS TAKEN AT THE
LINDERHOF CASTLE-July 23, 1988

TOP: FOUNTAIN IN THE GARDEN

CENTER: LINDERHOF CASTLE

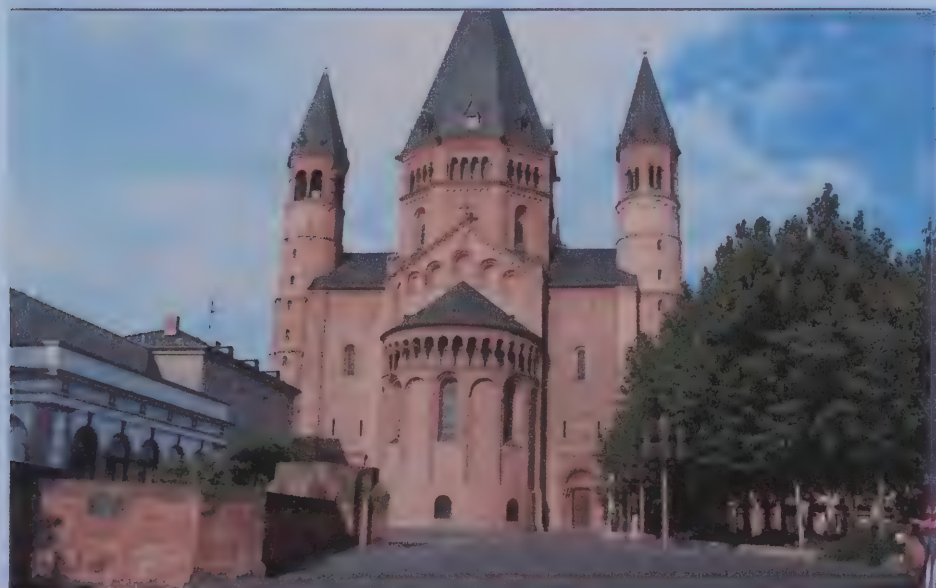
BOTTOM: GARDEN AT LINDERHOF



HOTEL WOLF IN OBERAMMERGAU
WHERE WE STAYED JULY 23, 1987



COURTYARD, NEUSCHWANSTEIN
CASTLE JULY 23, 1987



MAINZ CATHEDRAL JULY 25, 1987



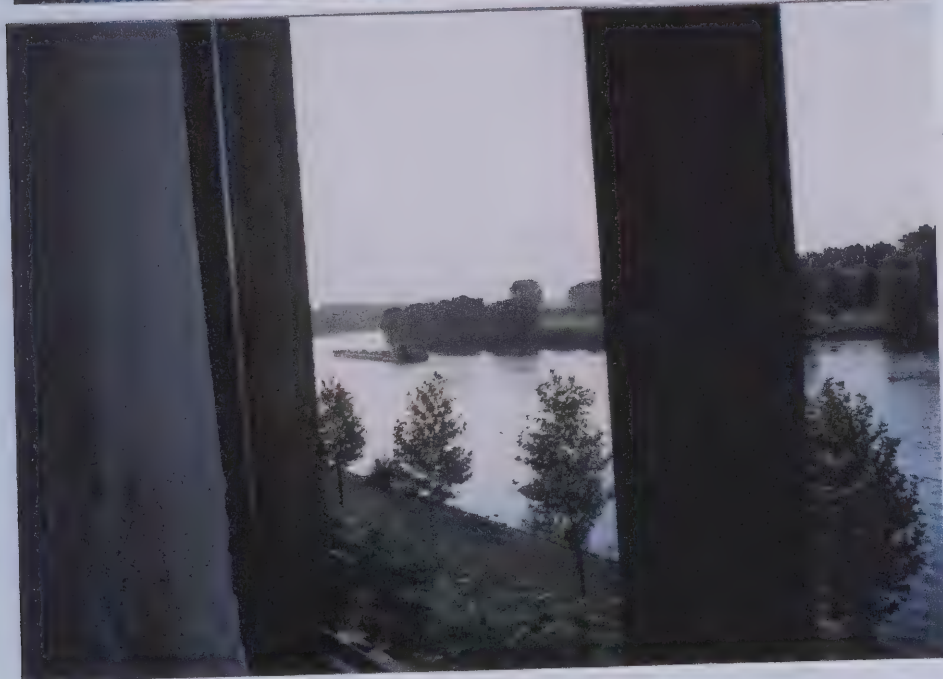
TOP: NEUSCHWANSTEIN CASTLE
TAKEN FROM A DISTANCE. TOO
MANY TREES TO TAKE A CLOSEUP
PHOTO-July 24, 1987



CENTER: CASTLE ON A HILL
IN LICHTENSTEIN July 24, 1987

BOTTOM: SCHWARZWALD HOTEL IN
TRIBERG, GERMANY WHERE WE
STAYED JULY 24, 1987





TOP: GOTHIC MUNSTER CATHEDRAL
IN FREIBURG, GERMANY July 25, 1987

CENTER: BARGE GOING DOWN RHINE
RIVER, TAKEN FROM HOTEL WINDOW

BOTTOM: SWANS IN RHINE RIVER,
TAKEN FROM HOTEL WINDOW





TOP: GASTHAUS ZUM ENGEL ON THE
OUTSKIRTS OF MAINZ, GERMANY
WHERE WE STAYED JULY 25, 1987

CENTER: GUTENBURG MUSEUM,
MAINZ, GERMANY

BOTTOM: MAINZ CATHEDRAL





TAKEN IN INTERLAKEN, SWITZERLAND
BY HANNA REINARTZ

ROSEMARY, SIS & MAUNA

TAKEN BY HANNA JULY 1990

SIS, ROSEMARY AND MAUNA EATING
IN SWITZERLAND

TAKEN IN LONDON, ENGLAND IN
REGENT PARK

ROSEMARY AND SIS



STAYED HERE
JULY 21, 1980
ON THE AARE RIVER
**BELLEVUE-
GARDEN**

★★★★**HOTEL**

INTERLAKEN

Berner Oberland Schweiz Suisse Switzerland



Bellevue-Garden Hotel
CH - 3800 Interlaken
Tel. (036) 22 44 31, Telex 923 102

PARKHOTEL AM SEE***** STAYED HERE JULY 18, 1990
GMUNDEN, AUSTRIA



The Parkhotel am See in Gmunden, with its unique location, is one of the most traditional hotels around lake Traunsee. Life within these walls reaching back to the 17th century, is characterized by the familiar atmosphere of a personally managed hotel.

Grace à son emplacement sans pareil, le Parkhotel am See de Gmunden fait partie des établissements les plus riches en traditions. La vie au sein des murs datant du 17^e siècle est empreinte de l'ambiance familiale que seule une gestion personnelle peut procurer.

HANNA REINARTZ HOME IN
STUTTGART, GERMANY JULY 1990

TOP: SIS, MAUNA & ROSEMARY AND
MAUNAS MERCEDES CAR WE USED
FOR THE TRIP

MIDDLE: SIS, MAUNA, ROSEMARY IN
FRONT OF HANNAS HOUSE

BOTTOM: ROSEMARY, MAUNA, SIS





Lagerette home 1981
Historical Society
Dept. of Public Works
Hillier: back yard
and front porch





Josef 1127, Jurgen 1410
Christel 1127, Ralf
1412, Anja 1411



Fencing used in
German yards 1987

deloris, 032 (727x506x246 jpeg)

Photo taken by Deloris at the Kopper Kettle 1985. This photo was taken outside the Kopper Kettle on the front porch. 1127 Josef and Christel Logering



logering4 (849x568x24b jpeg)



logering9 (660x518x24b jpeg)



102 anton rozeman--escher hof p2 (721x518x24b jpeg)

Photo taken July 1987 by Deloris Butsch. We were taken to the Escher Hof to have lunch with the relatives. In front, all with backs turned to the camera are: 1295 Mauna Brickler, 107 Grete Draeger, 111 Christina Neuwinger, 105 Gerd Steffens, 1127 Christel Logering, 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg. The Escher Hof is where our Grandmother Henrietta Rakers was born.



102 anton rozeman p10 (721x514x24b jpeg)

Photo of the Rozeman home, taken by Deloris Butsch July 16, 1987, when we first visited the Netherlands



102 anton rozeman p3 (722x517x246 jpeg)
Photo taken at Rozeman business July 16, 1987 by Deloris Butsch. Left to right: 153 Truus Muller, 1295 Mauna Brickler, 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg, 1127 Christel Logering, 107 Grete Draeger (in front), 111 Christine Neuwinger, 105 Gerd Steffens, 1127 Josef Logering, 140 Maria Rozeman. We had an interesting tour of the business.



102 anton rozeman p9 (722x516x246 jpeg)

Photo taken July 16, 1987 by Deloris Butsch. Anton Rozeman in the garden next to his business with a sign he made. It says "When working is done, it's good to rest."



102 anton rozeman p2 (721x514x246 jpeg)
Photo taken at Rozeman home July 16, 1987 by ~~Antoni Rozeman~~. Left to right, 1084 Rosemary
Brandenburg, 102 Anton Rozeman, 1295 Mauna Brickler, 1085 Deloris Butsch. Behind them are
138 Toos Roosken & 107 Grete Draeger.





TOP: MAUNA & GEORGE HOFSCHLAG,
JR. NEPHEW OF JOSEF LOGERING.
GEORGE'S MOTHER EMMA IS A
SISTER TO JOSEF



CENTER: MAUNA, GREG, ROSEMARY
AT VON NOORDEN HAUS WHERE WE
STAYED JULY 19, 1987. CHRISTEL
& JOSEF DROVE US DOWN TO
FRANKFURT, FROM WEITMARSCHEN
TO MEET GREG AT AIRPORT.
FROM THERE, WE STARTED OUR
TRIP AROUND EUROPE

BOTTOM: FLOWERS IN GARDEN AT
VON NOORDEN HAUS AT UBURESEL,
GERMANY, NEAR FRANKFURT, GER.



rozeman photo (645x509x246 jpeg)

Photo sent to Deloris from Hanna Reinartz. Taken in April 1985 in Nieuw Schoonebeek, NL. She writes on the back "A grandchild from Antonius Rozeman shows the wonderful bonnet (hood) from our great-grandmother Anna Maria Feldmann Rakers Steffens



1059 paula & heinrich teipen home (640x518x24b jpeg)
Photo taken in 1987 by Deloris Butsch. The home of Heinrich and Paula in Geeste, Germany



speikersee july 1990-2 (757x504x246 jpeg)

Photo sent from Paula Teipen taken July 1990 at Speikersee. Front row, 1225 Mechthild & Wolfgang Patzker, 1085 Deloris Butsch, 1127 Christel Logering, 1295 Mauna Brickler, 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg, 1059 Paula Teipen, 1227 Maria Teipen, wife of Heinz, 1232 Maria Ehrhardt, niece of Paula & Heinrich. Back row, 1127 Josef Logering, 1226 Hermann Teipen, 1059 Heinrich Teipen, 1078 Dan Teipen



994 rose burns family 006-1 (584x878x24b jpeg)

Photo taken in June, 2001 at the Alamo in San Antonio, TX. 1085 Deloris Butsch and 1087 Margaret Smock.



994 rose burns family 006-2 (583x887x24b jpeg)

Photo taken in June 2001 at the Alamo in San Antonio, TX. 1085 Deloris Butsch and 1087 Margaret Smock. This is the biggest tree we ever saw, some limbs go out 50'.

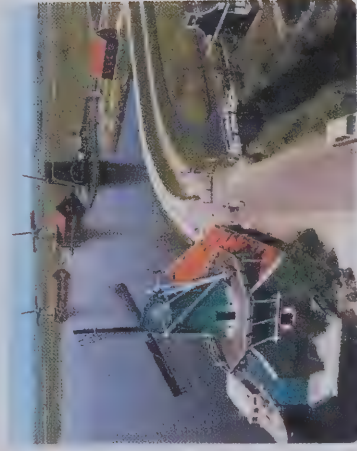


HOLLAND



Zaanse Schans

Fotografie





TOP:
ROSEMARY & SIS AT HOTEL RUNLAND
IN HOOGEMADE, HOLLAND WHERE
STAYED JULY 8, 1990

MIDDLE: ROSEMARY & SIS AT
MADURADAM, HOLLAND

BOTTOM: MAUNA & ROSEMARY AT
MADURADAM, HOLLAND.

MADURADAM IS A HISTORICALLY
RECT REPRODUCTION OF AN AVERAGE
DUTCH CITY AND ITS SURROUNDINGS
EVERYTHING TO A SCALE OF 1:2

deloris_064 (721x510x246 jpeg)

Photo taken by Deloris Aug. 2, 1987. 1295 Greg Brickler strolling along a street in Monnikendam, Netherlands





TOP: LARGE RAILWAY STATION
BUILT ON THE WATER

CENTER: HOTEL TORENSSTAR IN
AMSTERDAM WHERE WE STAYED
August 1, 1987, ROSEMARY & MAUNA

BOTTOM: DOOR TO HIDING PLACE
FOR ANNE FRANK AND FAMILY IN
AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND



deloris, 063 (718x513x24b jpeg)

Photo taken Aug. 2, 1987 by Deloris. We went through the Anne Frank House. This is the door to the hiding place for Anne Frank and her family in Amsterdam, Netherlands.



Introduction

World War I (1914-1918) ended for Germany in total defeat. The German people were dissatisfied: the peace treaty was a great humiliation, there was no money, no work and no hope of a better future. In the chaotic twenties an unknown young man from Austria had managed to work his way up to the position of leader ('Führer') of an insignificant party in Munich. His name was Adolf Hitler; the party called itself the NSDAP and its followers were called 'Nazis'.

After an unsuccessful coup d'état, Hitler was put in a comfortable prison, where he wrote down his plans and ideas in a book entitled 'Mein Kampf' ('my struggle'). He said that the German people were 'Aryans' and that the 'Aryan race' was the strongest and the best. All other races were inferior. The most inferior 'race' in his eyes was the Jewish people. He blamed them for everything that was wrong and for all Germany's defeats. Hitler's ideas appealed to many in Germany. The NSDAP soon became a party to be reckoned with.

In 1933 Hitler was appointed Chancellor and quickly, within a year, he consolidated all power within his grasp. The concentration camps filled up steadily from then on, first with political opponents, particularly communists and trade union leaders, but soon with Jews, gypsies, homosexuals, in brief everyone who disagreed with him or whom he regarded as inferior.

All of life in Germany from 1933 on was oriented towards preparation for war. Few, however, realized this. In September of 1939 World War II began with the invasion of Poland. Between then and 1945 this war was to cost nearly 55 million people their lives, among them six millions Jews, most of whom were killed in the concentration camps.

In May 1940 the Netherlands were occupied and, in spite of no end of promises, the German system was introduced here as well. The economy was entirely oriented towards Germany and many Dutch men had to go and work like slaves in German factories.

In February 1941 the persecution of the Netherlands' 140.000 Jews began, 25.000 of whom were Jewish refugees from Germany, like the Frank family. No more than a few of them managed to go into hiding and thus escape the concentration camps and the gas chambers. Three out of every four Dutch Jews did not survive the war.

The occupation of Holland meant five years of repression, slave labor, terror, hunger and fear. Unhappily it also meant collaboration, but fortunately there was resistance as well. In any case it meant the loss of an enormous number of innocent people. Anne Frank was one of them.

The Annex

The Anne Frank House is a house like many others in the old part of Amsterdam. It was built in 1635 as a merchant's house, but has undergone many changes since then. The price of the houses was determined by their width, so people built lengthwise. The result was the long, narrow houses typical of Amsterdam. There had to be enough daylight, however, so the houses could not be too long. For this reason there were almost always two houses built one behind the other: one in front, a courtyard in between and an annex. The annex that served as the Frank family's hiding place attained its present form in 1740.

In 1940 Otto Frank established his wholesale business in herbs and spices in this house on the Prinsengracht. By the second year of the German occupation it was clear that Jews would inevitably be deported unless they found a place to hide. Otto Frank managed to do so, thanks to the help of his former employees.

In the first months of 1942 a hiding place was created in the empty Annex for his family and that of Mr. Van Daan, who had had connections with Mr. Frank's business. The building that has become known as 'Anne Frank's Annex' consists of the two upper floors and the attic of the Annex. The entrance to the hiding place was hidden behind a hinged bookcase. Since the supply of herbs for the house in front had to be stored in the dark, the windows at the back were blacked out and painted over. In this way the Annex was hidden from view.

The windows at the back of the Annex were hung with thick lace curtains and were blacked out in the evenings, as were all windows in Amsterdam, by black slats. The Germans had ordered the black-out in order to make it more difficult for the Allied planes to find their way at night. Of course this also lessened the risk of the hideaways' being discovered. Anne Frank has described an inimitable fashion in her Diary what life in the Annex was like for 25 long months.

After the discovery and deportation of its occupants, the Annex stood empty for a long time, but when in 1957 there was talk of demolishing it, a number of prominent citizens of Amsterdam established the Anne Frank Foundation in order to preserve the house. That year, with the overwhelming support of the people of Amsterdam and many others, the house on the Prinsengracht became the 'Anne Frank House'.

Anne Frank and her Diary

1. **1929-1933.** Anne Frank was born on June 12th, 1929, in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. She was the second daughter of Otto Frank and Edith Frank-Holländer; her sister Margot was three years older than she.

2. **1933: To Amsterdam.** In 1933 Adolf Hitler succeeded in becoming Chancellor of Germany. Soon after that the boycott of Jewish business began; in April the Jewish civil servants were fired. Otto Frank decided not to wait and see what would happen next, and left with his family for Amsterdam.

3. **School years.** The Frank family moved into a house on Merwede square in Amsterdam. Anne went to the Montessori-school in the same neighbourhood. Between 1933 and 1939 hundreds of thousands of Jewish Germans sought refuge in other countries, but this was extremely difficult, especially after 1938.

4. **The occupation of Holland.** In May 1940 the German armies invaded Holland; five days later it surrendered and the occupation began. Many Dutch Jews hoped that the situation would not become as bad as it was in Germany. Mr. Frank was not so optimistic. The events of this period were noted down by Anne in her Diary, which she had received for her thirteenth birthday.

5. **Preparing to go into hiding.** Mr. Frank had already begun converting the Annex of his firm at Prinsengracht 263 into a hiding place. In the first months of 1942 household effects were brought over bit by bit. The two upper floors and the attic of the Annex would be concealed by the hinged bookcase.

6. **Going into hiding.** At the beginning of July, 1942, Margot received a summons ordering her to register for mandatory work. On July 6th, 1942, the Frank family moved into the Annex, to be followed later by the Van Daan family and Mr. Dussel.

7. **Daily life in the Annex.** The hideaways tried to lead as normal a life as possible. For Anne, Margot and Peter Van Daan this meant studying and doing homework: they were not allowed to get behind with their schoolwork. The hideaways had to take care that no one heard them: not all the people in the office knew that they were there.

8. **Help.** Mr. Koophuis and Mr. Kraler, two of Mr. Frank's former employees, were of inestimable value to the hideaways, as were the typists Miep and Elly. They provided food bought on the black market or with food stamps obtained by

The Anne Frank Foundation

the underground. They provided the families with clothes, books, magazines and all sorts of things.

9. Deportation. On August 1st, 1944, Anne wrote her last entry in her Diary. On August 4th, 1944, a truck with German police and their Dutch cohorts appeared at the door. They walked straight to the bookcase, shouted 'Open up!' and seized the terrified hideaways. A German policeman ordered everyone to hand over their jewelry and valuables. He took Mr. Frank's attaché case, which contained Anne's notebooks, shook the contents out onto the floor, and put in what he wanted to take with him. Anne's papers were left behind. The hideaways were carried off, first to the police station, then to Westerbork. The last transport of Jews from Westerbork took them to Auschwitz.

10. The end. Mrs. Frank died of starvation in Auschwitz. Mr. Van Daan was gassed. Peter was carried off with the SS when the approach of the Russians forced the Germans to evacuate Auschwitz and reported missing.

Mr. Dussel died in Neuengamme. In late October Margot and Anne were deported to Germany, to the concentration camp Bergen-Belsen. This camp packed with prisoners from other evacuated camps. Anne and Margot both came down with typhus. They died within a short time of each other in March 1945. Mrs. Van Daan also died in Bergen-Belsen. Mr. Frank was liberated from Auschwitz by Russian troops.

11. Publication of the Diary. Upon his return to Amsterdam Otto Frank realized that he was the only survivor. Then Miep, one of the helpers, gave him Anne's papers. After the hideaways had been taken away, the helpers had gone to the Annex and taken as much as they could with them. Shortly afterwards the Annex was ransacked. Miep had kept Anne's papers all that time. Acting on friends' advice, Otto Frank decided to publish Anne's Diary. It appeared in 1947, entitled 'The Annex', a title Anne herself had chosen.

12. Distribution of the Diary. French, English and German translations of the Diary followed the appearance of the Dutch edition. The preface to the American edition was written by Eleanor Roosevelt. The Diary has now appeared in more than fifty languages and countries. The total number of copies printed is estimated at more than thirteen million. Both a play and a movie have been made of the Diary.

The house where Anne and the others lived in hiding is now a museum. It is run by the Anne Frank Foundation, which was set up in 1957. Its primary goal is the preservation of the Annex, which has become world-renowned through the Diary. There are many things in the Annex that serve as reminders of the past. But the Foundation does not want to look only at the past. It wants to continue Anne's struggle for a better world. Discrimination towards people with a different color skin still exists. Large groups of people are still regarded as inferior on the basis of their 'race'. Anti-Semitism continues to turn up everywhere. Fascist ideas are still far from dead. The so-called democratic countries also violate human rights. Neo-Nazi movements are still trying to make a grab for power. The Anne Frank Foundation does not see its field of action getting any smaller.

In addition to opening up the Annex and providing visitors with information on the developments and events of World War II, the Anne Frank Foundation also organizes regular exhibitions on contemporary subjects. Past themes were 'Immigrant workers' and 'Two thousand years of anti-Semitism'. There are also exhibitions on various Neo-Nazi groups in Western Europe who think that Hitler's Germany was not so bad after all. They deny the mass murder of the Jews and even declare that the Jews thought it up themselves. Since the Diary is an example of what the war meant, they say that Anne did not write it but that it is a fake.

In addition to the museum the Foundation also has an education department: Special attention is devoted to pupils of the lower vocational schools. In cooperation with the teachers study programs are set up to make students aware of what is going on in society and how to adopt a discerning attitude. Experiences with these programs are passed on to the educational system by means of publications.

The Foundation organizes courses for social workers, students etc. from abroad. In a week-seminar social problems are studied, for example minority problems and structures which stimulate or perpetuate discrimination. Another facet of the educational work takes place in the museum. Groups visiting the Annex can be guided by Foundation staff members, who provide an audio-visual introduction. The main goal is always to provide information on Anne Frank and the times in which she lived, and to stimulate a discussion of the problems of those times in relation to our own.

The Foundation also maintains archives covering a great number of subjects related to its goal. School materials on World War II are being developed and neo-Nazi groups are being investigated.

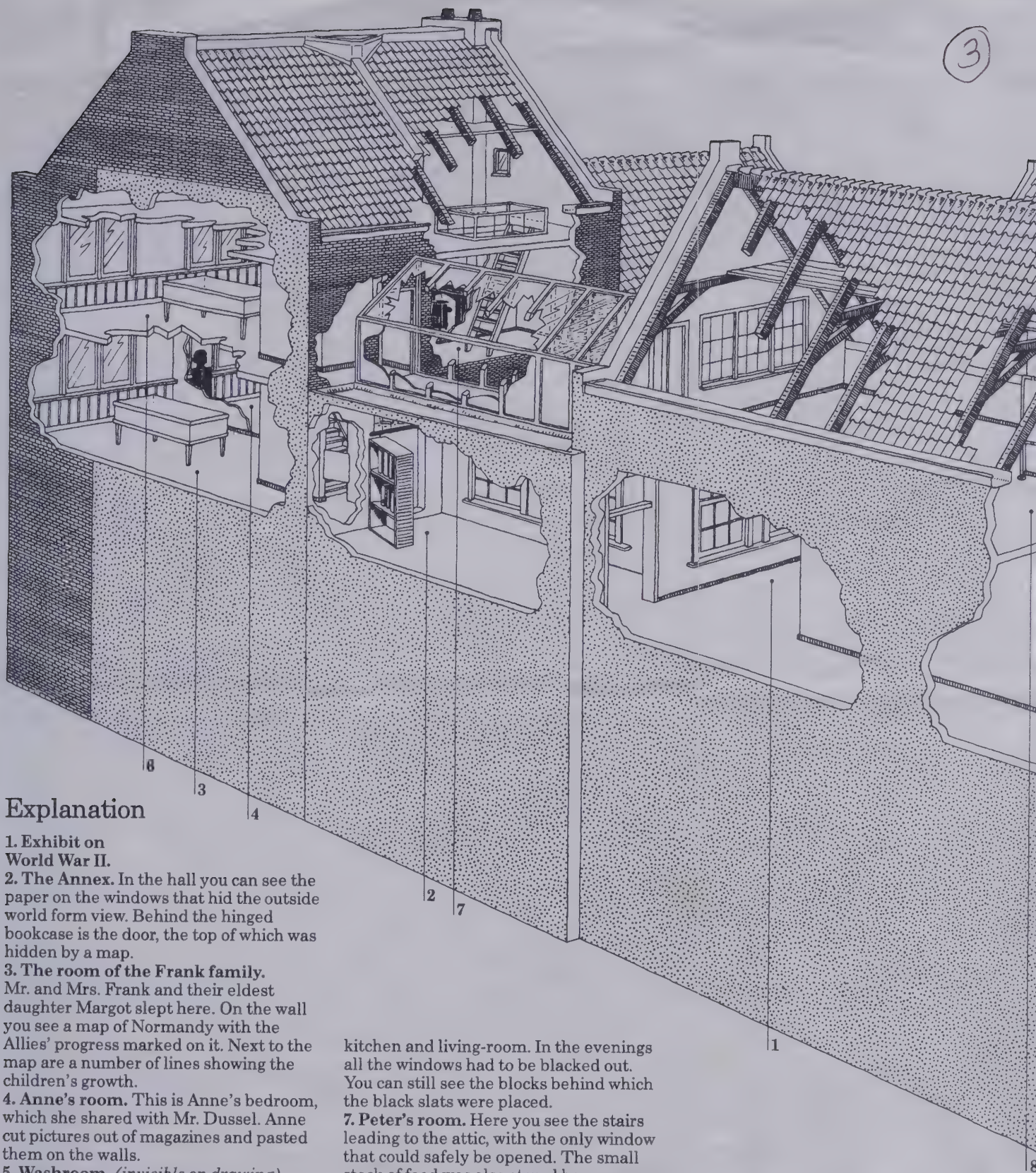
The Anne Frank Foundation is largely dependent on visitors and donors for the money needed to carry out all these tasks. You too can contribute to keeping this work going in the future.

If you would like to know more about what we do, you can obtain extensive information at the counter on the second floor. There you can also register as a patron of the Anne Frank Foundation. Visitors from the United States can register as donors of our American chapter, the American Friends of the Anne Frank Center.

Anne Frank Foundation
Prinsengracht 263
1016 GV Amsterdam
tel: 020 - 26 45 33

Algemene Bank Nederland NV: 54.20.21.056, Postgiro: 111964

Open: daily 9-17 hrs., sundays and public holidays: 10-17 hrs.
Tram: 13, 17; bus: GVB 21, 33; or a five minutes walk from Dam Square



Explanation

1. Exhibit on World War II.

2. The Annex. In the hall you can see the paper on the windows that hid the outside world from view. Behind the hinged bookcase is the door, the top of which was hidden by a map.

3. The room of the Frank family. Mr. and Mrs. Frank and their eldest daughter Margot slept here. On the wall you see a map of Normandy with the Allies' progress marked on it. Next to the map are a number of lines showing the children's growth.

4. Anne's room. This is Anne's bedroom, which she shared with Mr. Dussel. Anne cut pictures out of magazines and pasted them on the walls.

5. Washroom. (*invisible on drawing*). The toilet and the washroom could only be used outside office hours. Otherwise the noises would filter through to the people working downstairs, incurring the risk of discovery and betrayal.

6. The room of the Van Daan family. A steep stairway leads from the washroom to the room of Mr. and Mrs. Van Daan, which also served as the hideaways'

kitchen and living-room. In the evenings all the windows had to be blacked out. You can still see the blocks behind which the black slats were placed.

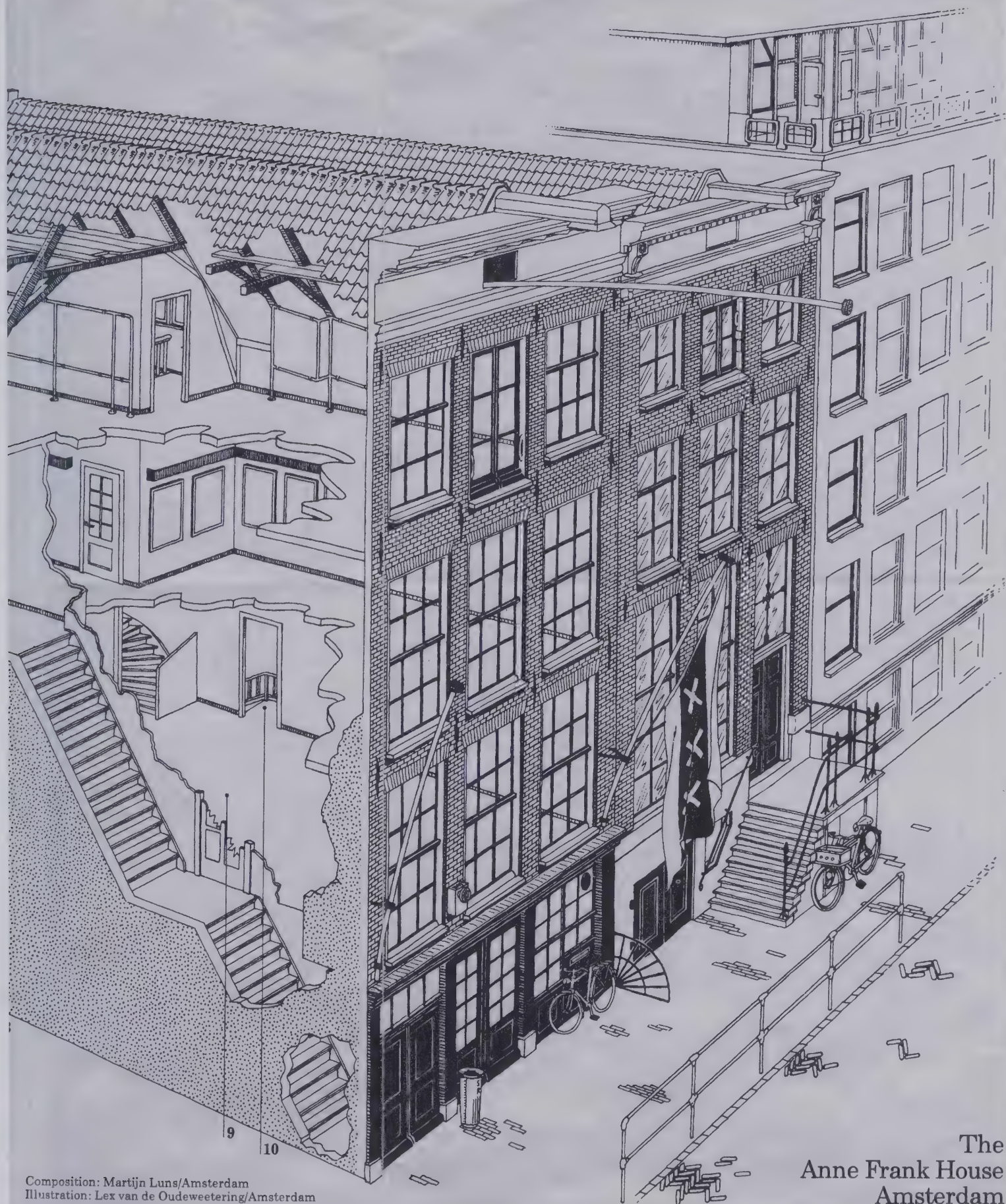
7. Peter's room. Here you see the stairs leading to the attic, with the only window that could safely be opened. The small stock of food was also stored here.

8. Exhibit on Anne and the Diary. Through a corridor put in after the war you come to the exhibit 'Anne and the Diary'. Some of the information given here is also included in the chapter on the reverse side of this folder.

9. Information counter. On the other side of the room you will find panels on current events, giving examples of

prejudice, discrimination and repression as they still occur in the world today.

10. Exhibition room and exit. Annually changing exhibits are held here on subjects related to the goals of the Anne Frank Foundation.



Composition: Martijn Luns/Amsterdam
 Illustration: Lex van de Oudeweetering/Amsterdam

The
 Anne Frank House
 Amsterdam





TOP: AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND

CENTER: CANAL BOAT USED FOR
TAKING CANAL TRIPS

BOTTOM: AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND



TOP: TAKEN FROM CANAL TRIP,
THE SMALLEST HOUSE, 1 WINDOW
WIDE, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND

CENTER: TOWER IN CENTER OF PHOTO
WAS USED AS A DEFENSE TOWER IN
THE 1500's. TAKEN ON CANAL RIDE



BOTTOM: OLDEST PROTESTANT CHURCH
BUILT IN 1640, TAKEN ON CANAL RIDE



ALL PHOTOS TAKEN IN AMSTERDAM,
HOLLAND-August 1, 1987





TOP: OBSERVATION TOWER-OLD DYKE
CENTER: WINDMILLS AT RECONSTRUCTED VILLAGE OF Zaanse Schans
BOTTOM: Zaanse Schans Village



TOP: Zaanse Schans



CENTER: Brown lambs at Zaanse Schans



BOTTOM: Cheese makers at Zaanse Schans



TOP: MARKEN HOLLAND, A TOURIST
AREA ON A PENINSULA

CENTER: MARKEN, HOLLAND
August 3, 1987

BOTTOM: MARKEN, HOLLAND



deloris_065 (721x512x24b jpeg)

Photo taken by Deloris August 1987. 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg coming out the door of the Hotel De Fortuna in Edam, Netherlands. Edam is a short drive from Amsterdam. We stayed here on our way north to the old dyke and the North Sea.



STAYED HERE
AUG 12, 1987
EDAM HOLLAND





TOP: FLOWER GARDEN AT HOTEL
DE FORTUNA IN EDAM, HOLLAND

CENTER: MORE GUEST HOUSES AT
HOTEL DE FORTUNA. A CANAL IS
BEHIND THIS GUESTHOUSE. MAUNA,
ROSEMARY & GREG

BOTTOM: GUESTHOUSES IN THE
NEIGHBORHOOD OF HOTEL DE FORTUNA





TOP: NORTH HOLLAND, THE OLD DYKE
BUILT TO HOLD OUT THE NORTH SEA

CENTER: WHITE SWANS AND MANY
BLACK BABIES IN WATER ALONG THE
OLD DYKE

BOTTOM: TRAWLER PULLING IN NETS
ALONG THE OLD DYKE





TOP: MONNIKENDAM, HOLLAND

CENTER: MONNIKENDAM, HOLLAND,
GREG

BOTTOM: HOTEL DE FORTUNA IN EDAM,
HOLLAND, NORTH OF AMSTERDAM,
ROSEMARY IN THE DOORWAY. WE
STAYED HERE AUGUST 2 and 3, 1987





TOP: CHURCH IN MONNIKENDAM, HOLLAND, A SEAPORT NORTH OF AMSTERDAM. August 2, 1987

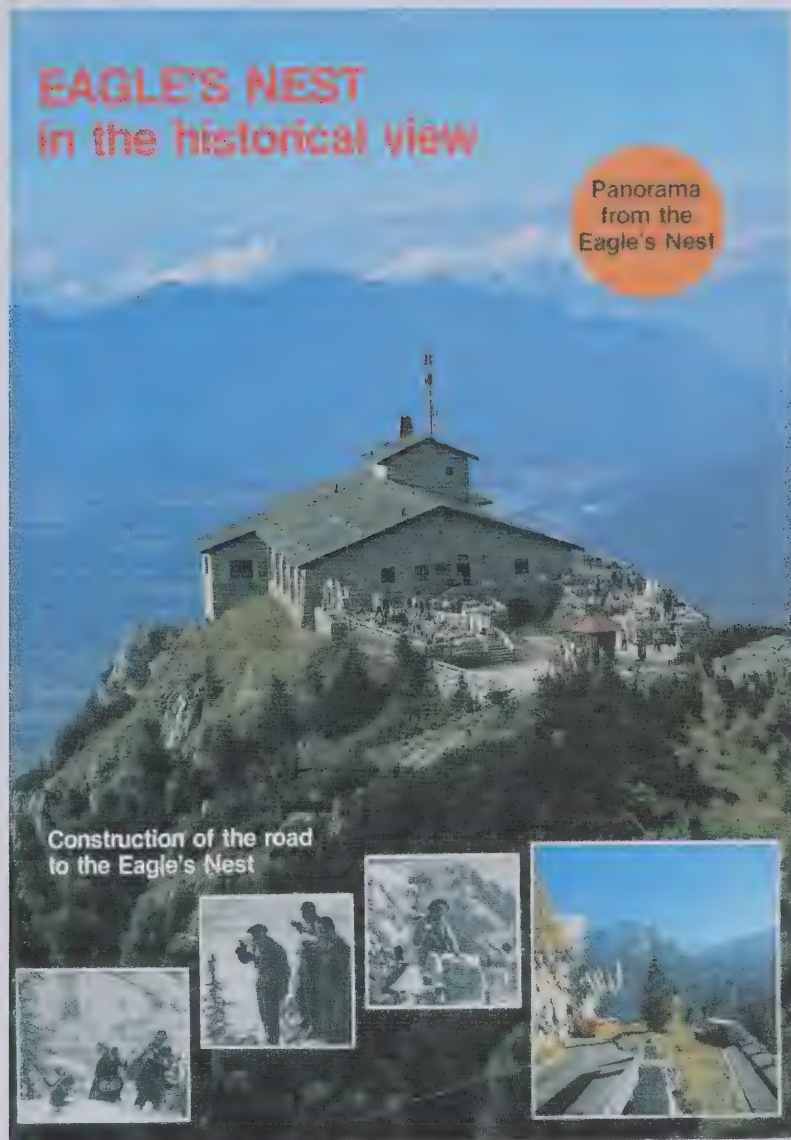
CENTER: MONNIKENDAM, HOLLAND

BOTTOM: MONNIKENDAM, HOLLAND, TOWN NORTH OF AMSTERDAM AS WE DROVE NORTH TO THE OLD DYKE



deloris_051 (1224x1748x24b jpeg)

The Eagles Nest photos are copies from a book we purchased at the Eagles Nest - Deloris Butsch



deloris, 011-3 (608x751x24b jpeg)

Photo taken in 1987, the scenery going to the Eagles Nest is beyond belief.



deloris, 011-2 (541x752x24b jpeg)

Photo taken in 1987, going to the Eagles Nest. The ride takes about 20 minutes



deloris, 011-1 (622x749x24b jpeg)
Photo taken in 1987, exciting ride to the Eagles Nest.



deloris, 010-3 (479x750x246 jpeg)

Photo taken in 1987. Bus ride to the Eagles Nest. Part of the way you ride along the edge of the cliffs.



deloris_010-2 (487x751x24b jpeg)

Photo taken in 1987. A bus used to take visitors up to the Eagles Nest.



deloris_010-1 (1005x743x24b jpeg)
Photo taken in 1987. Bus ride up to the Eagles Nest. This is some of the most beautiful
scenery we saw in Germany



deloris, 066 (728x510x24b jpeg)
Photo taken by Deloris, July 7, 1990. The Marktplatz in Brugge, Belgium.





TOP: MASS AT COLOGNE CATHEDRAL

CENTER: MARIWEILER HOTEL IN DUREN, GERMANY WHERE WE STAYED ON July 26 1987

BOTTOM: GRAND PLACE, ON MARKPLATZ IN BRUSSELS, BELGIUM- July 27, 1987



COLOGNE CATHEDRAL



MASS BEING SAID





ALL PHOTOS WERE TAKEN IN
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM - July 27, 1987





WE TOOK A CARRIAGE RIDE IN
BRUGGE. ROSEMARY & SIS IN THE
CARRIAGE. MAUNA TOOK PHOTO





TOP: HOTEL BOUDEWIJNI IN BRUGGE, BELGIUM WHERE WE STAYED ON July 31, 1987

CENTER: WAITING FOR GREG TO BRING THE CAR TO OUR HOTEL IN BRUGGE, BY THE MARKTPLATZ

BOTTOM: AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND August 1, 1987



deloris, 059 (716x508x24b jpeg)

Photo taken July 1987 by Deloris. 1084 Rosemary Brandenburg and 1295 Mauna Brickler (backs to camera) in front of the Grand Place on the Marktplatz in Brussels, Belgium.



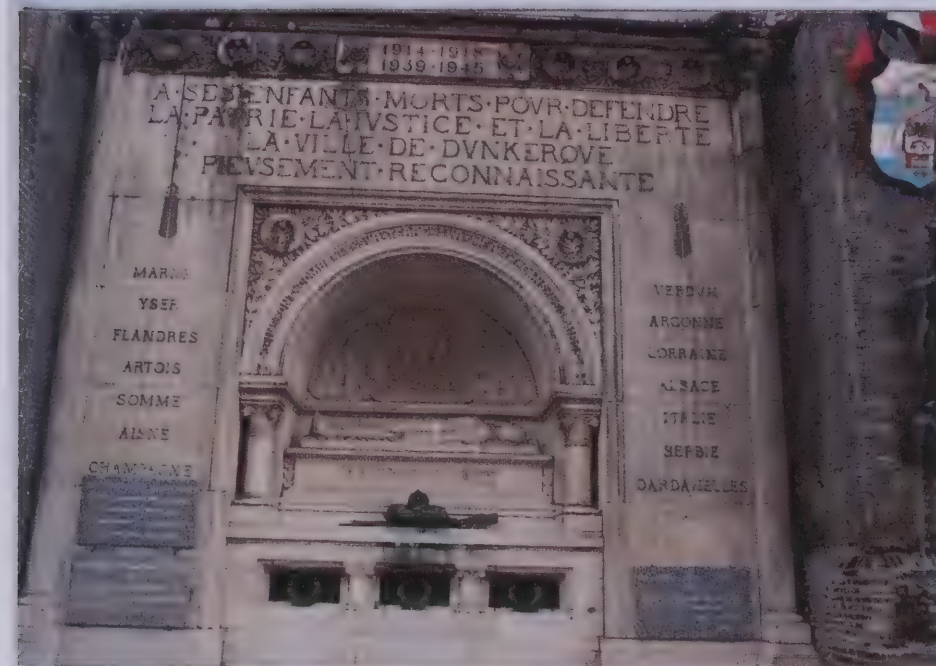


TOP: MAN PLAYING WITH LOBSTER IN BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, BY A PIZZA PARLOR WHERE WE ATE LUNCH

CENTER: BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

BOTTOM: HOTEL DU TIGRE IN DUNKIRK, FRANCE. WHERE WE STAYED JULY 27, 1987





TOP: DUNKIRK, FRANCE, MEMORIAL TO DEAD OF WORLD WARS I AND II

CENTER: MEMORIAL TO DEAD, CLOSEUP OF PHOTO AT TOP

BOTTOM: ST. ELDI CATHOLIC CHURCH IN DUNKIRK, FRANCE July 27, 1987





Photo taken by Deloris in July, 1987 at Windsor Castle, a 30 minute drive from London, England.



TOWER OF LONDON WHERE
WE SAW THE QUEEN'S
JEWELS AND THE GUARDS



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

the Royal Mews. In the old royal carriage house and stables, royal state coaches and the horses themselves may be viewed when not in service. Of particular note are the State Coronation Coach with its splendid trappings and harness, designed for George III by William Chambers (1761) and painted by Cipriani; the Irish State Coach and the Glass State Coach, used for royal weddings.

Buckingham Gate continues on to Buckingham Palace which enjoys a superb situation, with St. James's Park to the east, Green Park to the north and its own extensive grounds stretching out behind. The royal standard is flown on the

Buckingham Palace and the Queen Victoria Monument



Buckingham Palace: the Changing of the Guard

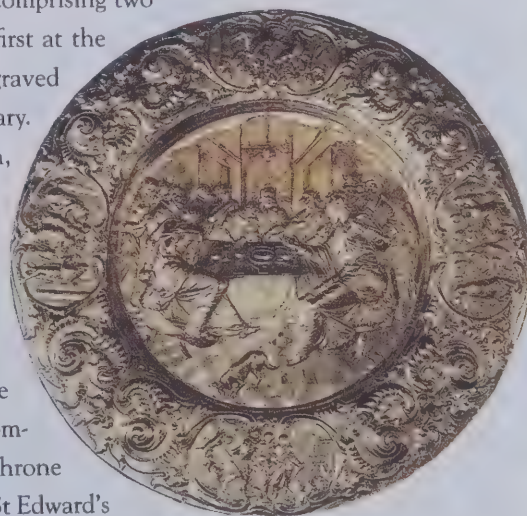


*Chalices and Patens, c1650*

Westminster Abbey before the Cromwellian Commonwealth. From records of the costs and weight it is possible that at least the lower half of the Crown may have been that of King Edward the Confessor, the alterations being centred on the arches.

—❖ COMMUNION PLATE AND ALTAR DISH ❖—

There are five Communion vessels in gold, comprising two chalices and three patens. They were used first at the Coronation of King Charles II. All are engraved with the Arms of King William and Queen Mary. In addition, there is a very large Altar Dish, some 37 in (940 mm) in diameter which forms the centrepiece of the altar at Westminster Abbey at a Coronation and shows the Last Supper. It was made in 1664 and the maker's initials were HG. His full name is not known as the records were lost in the Great Fire of London in 1666. After the Communion the Sovereign descends from the throne and withdraws to be dressed for departure. St Edward's Crown is then replaced by the Imperial State Crown.

*Altar Dish, 1664*



St. Edward's Crown



Imperial State Crown (front)



Imperial State Crown (back)

❖ THE IMPERIAL STATE CROWN ❖

This Crown is the best known of all the State Regalia. It is worn by the Sovereign not only on leaving Westminster Abbey after a Coronation but also on major State occasions, such as the State Opening of Parliament.

The present Crown was designed and made for Queen Victoria in 1837 and re-made by the present Crown Jewellers for King George VI in 1937. For the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in 1953 the shape of the arches was altered to reduce the total height. Although more than 2,800 diamonds are mounted in it, it is perhaps most famous for its major precious stones, precious either for their historical interest or their actual value. In the Maltese Cross at the top is a sapphire said to have come from the ring of King Edward the Confessor when he was re-interred in Westminster Abbey by King Henry II in 1163.

Under the monde at the top of the Crown there are four very large, old, drop pearls. They may have come from twin ear-rings of Queen Elizabeth I or, possibly, from those of Elizabeth of Bohemia, the daughter of King James I. When they were transferred from the previous Imperial State



Portrait (c1610) after Nicholas Hilliard of Mary Queen of Scots, who was a former owner of the collection now known as the Hanoverian Pearls

Crown in 1837 there were only three pearls; the fourth was supplied by the Crown Jewellers of the day, Rundell, Bridge & Rundell. At least three of the pearls may have come from the collection now generally known as the Hanoverian Pearls. These pearls have a romantic history. They were given by Pope Clement VII to Catherine de Medici and by her to Mary Queen of Scots in 1559 when she married the Dauphin of France, Catherine de Medici's son. At this time they consisted of six long strings of pearls, twenty-five, described in a letter by the French Ambassador of the day, de la Forêt, as being "as large as nutmegs". In addition, there were seven large separate pearls which may have been used in ear-rings or brooches.

After the execution of Mary Queen of Scots, Queen Elizabeth I bought the pearls on valuation and they passed in succession to King James I who gave them to his daughter, Elizabeth of Bohemia. On her death, they went to her daughter Sophia, the Electress of Hanover, and then in succession from Sophia's son, who became King George I, right through to the present day when both Queen Elizabeth and Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother have necklaces made from those pearls.

The next stone of note is the Black Prince's Ruby. It is not a true ruby but a balas or spinel, a semi-precious stone.



Portrait, artist and date unknown, of Elizabeth I, who bought the Hanoverian Pearls on the death of Mary Queen of Scots



Camera Press

Her Majesty the Queen wearing the Imperial State Crown and holding the Sceptre with the Cross and the Sovereign's Orb. Photographed by Cecil Beaton, 1953



Portrait, artist and date unknown, of Henry V, who wore the Black Prince's Ruby, now part of the Imperial State Crown, at the Battle of Agincourt in 1415

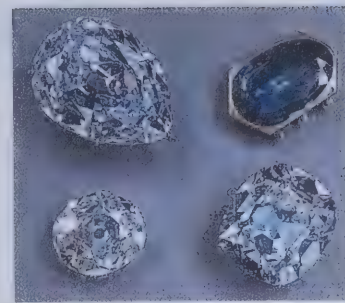
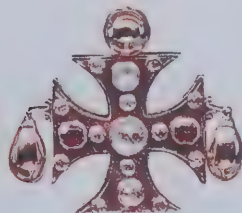
It is pierced in the oriental style and is of great historic value. It was always considered lucky to have a red stone in the Crown and this spinel has a long history. It was owned by the Moors before it came into the hands of Pedro the Cruel, King of Castile, who gave it to the Black Prince, son of King Edward III, in gratitude after the Battle of Najera in 1367. King Henry V wore it at the Battle of Agincourt in 1415 but nearly lost it when he was hit on the side of the head in a charge led by the Duc d'Alençon.

Underneath this large spinel is the second largest diamond in the world, the Second Star of Africa, which weighs some 317 carats. This diamond and the First Star of Africa, which is in the head of the Sceptre, can be clipped together to form a brooch. Queen Mary, wife of King George V, occasionally wore them in this manner.

At the back of the Crown is the Stuart Sapphire, a very large sapphire of some 104 carats. Its history before the time of King Charles II is obscure. Probably in the Scottish Crown at the Coronation of King Alexander II in 1214, it may well have come into the hands of King Edward I at the same time as the Stone of Scone. It passed back into Scottish hands as a gift from King Edward III to King David II and thereafter was owned by the Stuart family. It left England with King James II in 1688 and eventually returned to the Regalia after the death of the last of the Stuarts, Henry Cardinal York, in 1807. It used to be set in the front of the Imperial State Crown until the acquisition of the Second Star of Africa.

♦ CONSORT'S REGALIA ♦

When the King's Consort is crowned with him she is given a simpler version of the Sceptre with the Cross, but instead of the Sceptre with the Dove, she carries the Ivory Rod. Both were made for the Coronation of Mary of Modena, wife of King James II, and have been used regularly since then except in 1689 when King William and Queen Mary were each invested with their own Ornaments.



Top (left to right): First Star of Africa and the Stuart Sapphire. Bottom (left to right): Koh-i-noor and the Second Star of Africa

The Queen Consort's Ivory Rod and the Queen Consort's Sceptre



THE OTHER CROWNS

Constitutional practice forbids the crowns of England to leave the country. The ban was probably to prevent Sovereigns from selling or pawning the Crown Jewels to help pay for overseas campaigns. Consequently, when a crown was required for the Delhi Durbar in 1911, the Maharajahs of India sent some exquisite precious stones to the present Crown Jewellers for them to make the Imperial Crown of India. It contains almost 6,000 precious stones and is, intrinsically, probably the most valuable crown. It was worn by King George V only for the Delhi Durbar and has not been used since.

THE CROWN OF QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER

This Crown is unusual, being the only one made of platinum. It was created for Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother in 1937. The arches can be removed and the circlet worn alone. The principal diamond, set in the Maltese Cross at the front of the Crown, is the Koh-i-noor (Mountain of Light).

The legend of the Koh-i-noor goes back some 3,000 years but, although this diamond is the oldest of the major diamonds, it is unlikely to be older than the seventeenth century. It was almost

A detail from G.P. Jacomb-Hood's watercolour (1912) of George V wearing the Imperial Crown of India at the Delhi Durbar in 1911





Imperial Crown of India, 1911

certainly found in 1655 at the Kollur Mine in the Golconda region of India. The diamond was presented to Shah Jahan in Shahjahanabad and remained there until 1739 when it went to Isfahan in Persia after the sack of Delhi by Nadir Shah. After a long, chequered history it went via Northern Persia to Afghanistan and thence back to India. After Britain annexed the Punjab in 1849, the diamond was presented to Queen Victoria in 1850 by the East India Company.

When originally found, the diamond weighed some 787 carats but was ground down disgracefully by a Venetian cutter, Hortensio Borgio, and was only 280 carats when weighed by Jean-Baptiste Tavernier in 1665. Some time later, it must have been cut again as it weighed 186 carats on arrival in England. At that time it was mounted with two other diamonds in the form of an upper arm bracelet and there are pictures of Ranjit Singh, the Lion of the Punjab, wearing it in that manner. Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's consort, disliked the Indian cut and, after careful consideration, it was decided to re-cut to a brilliant, bringing it down to its present weight of 106 carats.

As the murky history of the diamond involves brothers blinding brothers it is thought to be unlucky for a man to wear it. Consequently, it is placed in the Queen Consort's Crown.

❖ QUEEN MARY'S CROWN ❖

This Crown was designed for Queen Mary to wear at the Coronation in 1911. In the centre of the Maltese Cross at the front is a large, oval crystal interchangeable with the Koh-i-noor Diamond now set in Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother's Crown. The third and fourth largest stones of the Cullinan Diamond were also set in this Crown but they have now been replaced by crystals, and the diamonds have reverted to the personal possession of the Queen. It is in the traditional style, set in silver with a gold back.

❖ THE SMALL CROWN OF QUEEN VICTORIA ❖

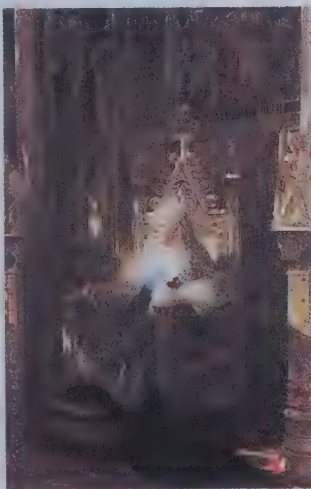
Made in 1870 from diamonds taken from a fringe necklace, this Crown is in the traditional style and mounted in silver and gold. It weighs approximately 4 oz (113 gr) and a bun hair style was required to wear it. Queen Victoria was very fond of it and is seen wearing it in most of the representations of her after the age of fifty-one. It is said that she disliked the Imperial State Crown because, being a small woman, she



Sir Gerald Kelly's portrait (c1938) of Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother. The Koh-i-noor Diamond is set in the Maltese Cross at the front of her Crown

Royal Collection

Coloured engraving (1900) after Benjamin Constant of Queen Victoria wearing her Small Crown at the Palace of Westminster



Royal Library



*The Crown of Queen Elizabeth the
Queen Mother, 1937*



Queen Mary's Crown, 1911



*The Small Crown of Queen
Victoria, 1870*



The Crown of Mary of Modena,
1685



The Diadem of Mary of Modena,
1685

William Wissing's portrait (c1685)
of Mary of Modena



National Portrait Gallery

found it clumsy and the procedures of getting it out of the Jewel House too cumbersome for her liking.

—♦ THE CROWN OF MARY OF MODENA ♦—

Again, it is interesting to imagine the hair style required to wear this Crown as it is only 5 in (127 mm) across. Mounted in silver and gold and set with crystals and cultured pearls, it is one of the crowns often set with precious stones which were removed after a Coronation and replaced by crystals. The Crown was last worn by Queen Charlotte, wife of King George III. Associated with it is the Diadem of Mary of Modena, also set with crystals and cultured pearls. In the same fashion as the Crown, these were replaced by precious stones at the time of a Coronation, the Diadem being last worn by Queen Adelaide. The purpose of this Crown and Diadem can be confusing because the Coronation Crown of Mary of Modena is not held in the Tower, although the frame is on display at the Museum of London. Mary of Modena went to Westminster Abbey wearing the Diadem, was then crowned with the Coronation Crown, and left wearing the Crown described above, which is on display with the other



The Prince of Wales Crown, 1728



The Prince of Wales Crown, 1901

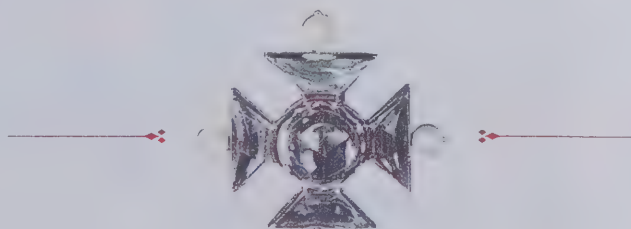
Crown Jewels at the Tower of London. It was the Consort's equivalent to the Imperial State Crown.

—❖ THE PRINCE OF WALES CROWN 1728 ❖—

Made for Prince Frederick Louis, the son of King George II, this Crown was used when he took his seat in the House of Lords where it was placed on a cushion in front of him. It was used subsequently in the same fashion, lastly by King Edward VII when Prince of Wales. It has never been used since.

—❖ THE PRINCE OF WALES CROWN 1901 ❖—

This Crown was made for Prince George, later King George V, for the Coronation of King Edward VII in 1902. It was also worn by Edward Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and subsequently Duke of Windsor) at the Coronation of King George V in 1911.





TOP: WATERFALL IN BATH, ENGLAND

CENTER: CHURCH IN BATH, ENGLAND
NOTICE GIRL WITH RED HAIR

BOTTOM: ST. GEORGES LODGE HOTEL
IN WORTHING, ENGLAND WHERE WE
STAYED JULY 30, 1987





TOP: CHEQUERS HOTEL IN NEUBURY, ENGLAND WHERE WE STAYED ON JULY 29, 1987



CENTER: PADDY LANE, SARAH, DINAH, AND SON MARTIN AT THEIR HOME IN MARLBORO, ENGLAND. THEY ARE FRIENDS OF ROSEMARY

BOTTOM: OLD BRIDGE IN BATH, ENGLAND-July 30, 1987



deloris, 062 (715x510x24b jpeg)
Photo taken by Deloris July 1987. Along the Thames at night, you see "Big Ben."





TOP: ALONG THAMES RIVER AT NIGHT - July 29, 1987



CENTER: UNDERGROUND RAILWAY AT HILLINGDON, ENGLAND, 15 MILES WEST OF LONDON WHERE WE STAYED JULY 29, 1987. ROSEMARY, MAUNA

BOTTOM: RAILWAY CAR AT HILLINGDON, ENGLAND. WE TOOK THE UNDERGROUND ALL OVER LONDON.



